TION SALES. N, POMEROY & CO.

d Auction Sale arble Mantels

North Clark-st., ming, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clock, red from their large stock MARBLE & FOREIGN MARBLE eized Iron and Slate Mantels.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE irpets, and Household Goods

Reinsteads, Eureain, Omce Desis, Chairs, 300 dor. New Walnut Cane-large stock of General Merchandisa, Drockery and Glassware, Plated Ware, Furniture at private sale during the ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 85 Randolph St. . BUTTERS & CO., CONSERS, 108 MADISON-ST.

CO'S REGULAR TRADE SALE MORNING, Sept. 2, at 9:30 o'clock. DESIRABLE LINES OF ND FANCY DRY GOODS LENS, CLOTHING, GGOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, HOES, AND SLIPPERS, Cloor Salesroom, 108 Mediana West Twelfth-st.,

s and General Stock Liquors ING, Sept. 2, at 10 o'clok, at Sa-reciti-st. Bar Counter, Tables, Carpet, French dirror, Glassware, Gin, Whiskies, Wines, Show Casca, Joe Crosson Freezers, etc. A. BUTTERS & CO., Audioneers, 1 S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE

P. GORE & CO., Trade Sale G. Crockery, in open lots and original RURSDAY, Sept. 2, at 9% o'clock G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

lay, Sept. 4, at 9 o'clock, G. CROCKERY, in open lots offer a fine assortment of D SECOND-HAND OLD FURNITURE,

brary, Dining-room and Kitches description, Sofae, Lounges, Far-ha, Show Cases, Carpets, Micrors, rois Floor Odl Cioth, 4-4 and 5-4 806 Clothes Bars. G. P. GOBE & CO., Auctioneers, OCKWELL & CO., m., we will sell the remainder of

RY BIRDS, der. After this sale we shall offer est stock of Furniture and Carpets

L BOCKWELL & CO B. T. LEE. RE AT AUCTION,

lge House,

To base burners, brilliant heating rain or shine, to settle the busing B. T. LAES, auctionees.

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The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

FINANCIAL THE

Merchants', Farmers', & Mechanics' Savings Bank, 75 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO. INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES. Perfect Security—Liberal Interest.

nterest, payable in quarterly install-, at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per an-

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Open CURRENT ACCOUNTS with Bankers and Merchants free of Commission,
INTEREST on Monthly Balances,
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e Wall-St. NEW YORK, buy and sell Chicagotty, Miwanke, St. Paul, and other good municipy bonds. Investment securities constantly on hand. Wanted-Burlington, Cedar R. and Minn. first. Wanted-Northern Facific 73-10 first,

'These and other railway securities not regularly quoted made a specialty. Orders for stocks and other securities receive personal attention at the New York Stock Exchange.

Good deposit accounts received. BANKERS,

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION.

THE INTER-STATE **Industrial** Exposition OF CHICAGO, 1875,

Will Open on the Evening of Sept. 8, and continue day and evening until Oct, 9, and will undoubtedly prove to be the GREAT EVENT OF THE TEAR IN AMERICA.

The Most Brilliant and Magnificent Display in all Departments.

THE IMMENSE ART HALLS are full of America THE IMMENSE ART HALLS are full of America's best Fictures, selected and contributed by the Artists immedies. No such collection of STRONG PAINT-INGS by STRONG ARTISTS has ever before been presented to the public in this country.

THE SCIENTIFIC DEPARTMENT, under the supples of the Chicago Academy of Sciences, has never before approached in point of magnitude and creditate on any such occasion,

THE HORTICULTURAL AND FLORAL DEPART-IENT, including a Continental Exhibition of Fruits be leading fruit-growing States, Territories, and notiness, is a marvel of beauty in Fruits, Plants, and lowers. THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT embraces in-numerable novelties of inventions and processes of manufacture NEVER BEFORE SUBMITTED TO PUBLIC VIEW, flustrating and attesting the grand triumph of MIND over MATTER.

Alarge and interesting exhibition of LIVE FISH then the Atlantic and Pacific slopes, and from the cutral streams of America, together with a full dialy of fatures and appearatus showing how fish are seed and preserved in running streams.

In other Departments, Textile Fabrics, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Household, Personal, Useful, and Omanental Goods, the display is grand beyond comparison.

The Exposition will be open from 8 a. m. until TERMS OF ADMISSION: Every day after 6 p. m., adults, 25 cents; children, es at their stations.

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BUSINESS CARDS. The Real Swedish Movement Cure.

DR. SCHLOESSER, Of the Royal Medical Central In stutute in Stockholm. Operator oesser Block, cor. Adams & LaSalle-sts DENTISTRY.

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COLLECTION AGENCY. DIG.

you have been unable to keep up collections, and as settlement find the year's profits largely in rune claims, a change would seem necessary. The mordinary facilities which we possess for collecting most but offer you an unequaled anxillary.

FRANIER'S COLLECTION AGENCY,

Corner Monroe and State-sts.

TOILETINE. BEAUTY mential to a lady's face as soap suds. It comes in vesper bells, a mother's prayers, or French is; is not always found at the garden gate, or lag in the lane; with elegant attirs, or orange tes; but surely comes with TOILETINE. DE LA BANTA, Agents WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

WATCHES! JEWELRY!

We offer an assortment of Gentlemen's Silver Watches, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches, both key and stem-winding, which in variety, styles, quality, and prices cannot be excelled.

Our stock of Jewelry is very large, and contains the latest and best goods in every line.

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TEAS. 5,000 Chests New Japans, only thirty days

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1,000 Chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder,
Imperials, and Colongs. Syrups & Molasses. 4,000 bbls in store and arriving.
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TOBACCO. 0,000 pkgs Plug, Fine Cut, and Smoking. CIGARS.

500,000, from the finest Imported down to The above goods we offer at very low prices. JOBBERS will find it for their nterest to look through our large stock

OFFICES TO RENT

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WILLIAM C. DOW

ROOM 10.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1875.

The Merchants' Exchange Bank of San Francisco Resumes

FINANCIAL

A Good Prospect of the Bank of California Following Suit.

Business Generally in the California Metropolis Assumes a Healthier Tone.

San Francisco Press Comments on Ralston's Death.

The Preparations He Made, as Though Getting Ready to Die.

His Personal Finances, and What Will Be Left to His Family.

Financial Matters Elsewhere.

CHEERING PROSPECTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 2.—There is reason to believe that the Directors of the Bank of California are endeavoring to effect arrangements with the Oriental Bank, of London, looking to resistance from that quarter in the contemplat ed resumption, but nothing definite is known as

ret.
It is believed that the Stock Boards will open All the clerks of the Bank of California were

discharged yesterday.

Signs are that money will soon be easier. In addition to the disbursements by the United States Treasury, the Mint will be ready to issue about \$2,000,000 in a few days. Prospects are brightening, and the feeling is

The Merchants' Exchange Bank opened its oors at the usual hour. The National Gold Bank and Trust Company report an improvement in the outlook for resumption, and the of-ficers are evidently in good spirits.

UNFOUNDED.

The report of a called meeting of the stockolders of the Bank of California proves to be unfounded. The Directors and friends of the bank are still at work trying to arrange matters,

bank are still at work trying to arrange matters, and there is a strong feeling among well-informed financiers that arrangements will be made to secure depositors against any loss, whether resumption takes place or not.

D. O. Mills authorizes the statement that capitalists interested iff the Bank of California will obtain transfers of stock from holders, relieving the holders from liability and guaranteeing them against loss, and will subscribe funds to place the bank in a condition to pay all demands and put it on a sound basis. Should any surplus arise in the settlement it will be credited pro rate to the stockholders. The arrangement will go into effect in a few days.

The recent authoritative assurance of the speedy reopening of the Bank of California has an avealist offset on the hysiness. Propuncies

miles find should be speedy reopening of the Bank of California has an excellent effect on the business prospects. The Executive Committee of the Board of Brokers to-day appointed a business meeting of the Board for to-morrow, to consult on the resumption of business. Great feeling of confidence prevails.

DISTRIBUTING THE GOLD.

Director Linderman, of the United States Mint, has transferred \$500,000 of the Mint funds to the credit of the Sub-Treasurer, who has placed the same for the benefit of the banks. They have placed a similar amount to the credit of the Government in New York. Of the \$500,000 paid out to-day, the Anglo-Californian Bank \$200,000, the London & San Francisco Bank, for Bank in Portland, \$50,000.

There is still over \$1,000,000 in coin in the bullion fund of the Mint subject to the draft of the Superintendent for the purchase of bullion. Most of this amount will soon find its way into the market through sales of bullion to the Mint. There was a very active demand for money at all the banks to-day, but up to the hour for closing the supply was equal to the demand. Depositors were transacting the usual business.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Herald this morning has a dispatch from San Francisco, which states: "The Investigating Committee of the Bank of California are slowly reaching a better condition of things than the Directors had any hopes of. Within the last twenty-four hours they have discovered a round million more of assets. Two newspapers here, for political purposes, it is charged, unite in declaring that the bank will never resume, and there is nothing more morally certain than that the bank will reopen at the earliest moment at which they can perfect the new machinery—probably next week. I am informed by the best authority that the bank is perfectly solvent, and that, on opening, they will meet all their obligations abroad as well as at home."

will defer that report for a day or two. Pending the arrangement of these details Mr. Ralston went out into the banking-room, and,

while seated there in a Dejected attitude, with his head best forward, James R. Keene, the wealthy broker, entered. He came up to Mr. Ralston, touched him on the shoulder, and Mr. Ralston, touched him on the shoulder, and said pleasantly: "When we get the affairs of the bank straightened up I am going to get together a capital equal to that which it has been swinging, and we'll start another." To this bit of kind-hearted facetiousness Mr. Ralston simply replied: "I shall never be engaged in another banking enterprise." Matters dragged on instlessly in the bank until 3 o'clock, when Mr. Ralston left the building, and was not thereafter. Ralston left the building, and was not thereafter

THE HERALD OF THE TRACEDY.

About 4 o'clock a man with flushed face and wild-looking eyes, and without a coat, rushed frantically into the office of the Coroner and in-formed the Deputy that William C. Ralston had drowned himself at North Beach. The listeners, who numbered among them a reporter of the Chronicle, were inclined to treat the announce-ment as a matter of idle rumor, and those who were acquainted with the personal appearance of the banker questioned him closely and with eagerness respecting the personal appearance of the drowned man, expecting with a degree of pleasure that his description would not be accu-rate, and that it might be some other unforturate, and that it might be some other unfortu-nate person who had met his death sadly and fearlessly. The man pouted and was inclined to be mad with his incredulous hearers. "Do you think I don't know Ralston?" said he. "Why, he's been to my bath-housh many a time; I think I ought to know him." He then described the characteristic features of the great banker,

closely-cut sandy beard.

But a moment had elapsed after the receipt of the intelligence before the *Chronicle* reporter was speeding along Montgomery avenue in the direction of North Beach. At Chestnut street, where Montgomery avenue is terminated by an abrupt and precipitous declivity over the bay, the reporter paused and looked down at the scene on the little curve of beach. Just at the edge of the lapping water the last rays of the sun shed their light ppon a small group of men and ragged urchins who formed a circle about the extended form of a man on the sand.

THE EFFORTS AT RESUSCITATION. The reporter hurried down the dangerous path, and in a few minutes reached the circle. A single glance at the face of the insensible man suffeed to reveal the well-known features of W. C. Ralston. The body was naked except for a small strip of cloth around the waist, which serves as a bathing-suit. The face was of a livid hue, as a bathing-suit. The face was of a livid hue, and the body cold and hmp. There was not the slightest evidence of the presence of life, but nevertheless four or five men worked hard and unceasingly in their endeavors to revivify the pulseless frame. Mr. Clark, the engineer, who recovered the body, and a young boatman were chasing the feet and legs with potato eacks, and Mr. Giamboni, of Campi's restaurant, and a waiter at the same place, were rubbing the hands and working the arms up and down, endeavoring to inflate the lungs. A young man named Oscar Meysell breathed into the mouth at regular intervals, while Dr. Newmark, who had been summoned, expelled the air by pressing on the abdomen. The process was continued for an hour, with occasional intervals, when the physician would bare his head and apply his ear to the breast of the prostrate man to listen to a the breast of the prostrate man to listen for a heart-throb. On each occasion he would lift his head with a mournful shake expressive of his ill

head with a mournful shake expressive of his ill success.

THE GATHERING OF SORBOWING PRIENDS.

During these earnest endeavors the little circle had grown wider, and prominent persons and well-known friends of the banker began to arrive in hacks and buggies, and the streets leading toward North Beach were lined with hurrying people who had heard the startling news and were anxious to catch a glimpse of the body. The first hack which toiled up the hill contained Capt. Lees and Officer Dunlevy. The Captain, who was a bosom friend of the deceased, knelt by the body, and was so overcome that the tears filled his eyes. He clasped a hand and energetically assisted in the incessant, but, unfortunately, useless chafing. Soon after Col. J. D. Fry, father-in-law of Mr. Ralston, arrived, greatly affected. These gentlemen were quickly followed by large numbers of brokers and business men, friends of the deceased, who gathered around and kept a silent, mournful watch over the lisless body of their friend. Among the numbers were D. O. Mills, ex-President of the Bank of California; Col. Barnes, the well-known lawyer; W. C. Budd, the broker; S. M. Wilson, attorney for the Bank of California; James R. Keene, ex-President of the big Board; M. Cahill, broker, and many others.

Among the first to arrive on the ground was Mayor Ous and his clerk, Mr. Cragin. Dr. Maxwell, for whom Capt. Lees had disputched a messenger, soon after strived at the beach and pronounced that Mr. Raiston was dead. The Deputy Coroner, who had arrived with the Morgue wagon, superintended the removal of the body into a coffin and thence to the wagon.

was on last Monday, in the afternoon—be used to always bathe in the afternoon. He used to pay me four bits every time he came, and always refused change, and I gave him extra towels and extra mat for his room. To-day he came in about half-past 3 o'clock. He didn't come on his horse, as I said before, and I was surprised at it. He came in the other way there along the beach from the Smelting Works. He went into one of them small rooms to undress, after giving me another four-bit piece. I went into the room to bring him an extra carpet for the floor. When I went in he was undressing, and his face was covered with sweat; having walked from the bank on California street, around the water-front. I said, 'Mr. Ralston, you are sweating a great deal,' and he answered, saying, 'Oh, I'll rub myself well and take a shower-bath befored go in.' I then left and he went on undressing himself.

myself well and take a shower-bath befored go in.' I then left and he went on undressing himself.

"A short while after he came to the door of this room and handed me his clothes, saying: 'Keep these for me, Mr. Richards; there are valuable papers in my pockets.' He'd nover left his clothes with me before, and I took good care of them. Then I saw him swimming beyond that pile out there. He was a splendid swimmer, and every time he came here be used to swim as far out as that. For that reason, you see, I wasn't anxious about him, and didn't notice him any more. In a few minutes afterward a man, whose name I have since learned is Mr. Giamboni, came running up to the house and said: 'Mister, that man who went in a few moments ago swimming—we can't see him!' That alarmed me, and I went out on the beach and looked all around the water, but couldn't see him. Some one said that he had gone on down past the smelting works. I said to myself: 'That's bad; he never used to do that,' and I hurried up and got my boat out and rowed down by the smelting works.

"There were men looking off the wharf of the works, and I saw, away down by Meiggs' wharf, Clark, the engineer of the Bullion, the steamer belonging to the works. He was in a small boat, and was just drawing Mr. Ralston out of the water into the boat. Clark was all alone, but after some trouble he succeeded in getting him into the boat. He rowed to the little cove where he is lying now. I thought that he was dead, and I rowed on to Meiggn' wharf, where I tred my boat fast, jumped ashore, and ran as fast as I could to the City-Hall. I don't know what caused his death except that he caught a cramp while in swimming."

Shortly after the keeper had concluded his story, the measenger, attended by Col. Fry, entered the house. Capt. Lees introduced the Colonel to the keeper repaired to the upper story of the house where the latter had concealed the articles. The Colonel, who was greatly affected, remained below. A reporter asked him what he thought of the affair. He said that

hibited a bottle filled with

A DARK LIQUID

which had been given to him by some lad outside. The lad had found it in the vicinity of the bath-house. When the bottle was uncorked a cough-mixture flavor of sarsaparilla was exhaled. The keeper of the bath-house subsequently identified it as a bottle that had been in the yard for several days. The urchin who found it was imbued with the idea that it was poison, and dutifully communicated it to a few of his companions, who in their turn related it to others slightly exaggerated, until the town was excited over the announcement that Mr. Ralston had swallowed poison before going in swimming.

When the Captain and Col. Fry returned to the room they had the clothes packed in an old vallise which they found un-stairs. The reporter cagerly questioned the Captain as to whether there were any

PAPERS FOUND
disclosing any information whatever, and the
Captain stolidly replied, "Not a thing."
"Well, what were in the pockets, Captain?"
asked one of them.
"There were only a bubeh of keys, a few dollars, and a statement of the bank affairs, which
Col. Fry has, but there was nothing about this
affair at all."
The party then left the house, Capt. Lees and

Col. Fry has, but there was nothing about this affair at all."

The party then left the house, Capt. Lees and Col. Fry going over the hill to the residence of the latter at No. 1812 Jackson street. The reporters strolled along the beach to the smelting works where the story of the discovery of the body floating by was obtained.

THE FIRST SIGHT OF THE BODY.

Shortly before the hour of 4 the men were at work as usual when a one-armed man employed on the wharf, called them out and said, "Hello, there's a dead man floating along." The men rushed to the edge of the wharf, and, looking over, perceived the body of the bather floating along, face downward, in the direction of Meiggs' wharf. Mr. Clark, mentioned above, immediately got out his boat and rescued the body, but, unfortunately, too late to save his life.

FROOM 10.

TO LHITA

The second and Burd strong or the chapter Whether the control of the shift Presence with the shift presen

dead-wagon came a few moments afterwards, and the body of the late owner of the lordly mansion was borne reverently in, and the roude box inclosing it was placed on a coally carved table in one of the elegant rooms of the first atory. Then there followed such a scene of grief as is only possible when strong men lose their self-control and give way to overpowering emotion. There were present there, having followed the body from the beach, or having been brought by the dire intelligence a little later, Robert F. Monrow, Col. J. D. Fry. Col. Barnes, H. T. Wakelee, A. A. Cohen. Jennings S. Cox, Mayor Otis, Charles N. Fetton. Senator Sharon, George Barstow, Henry F. Willard, Mr. Brown, late cashier, and S. Franklin, Secretary of the Bank of California, and Capt. Lees. Mr. Sharon laid his head on the mantelpiece and wept like a child. Mr. Brown cowered in one corner overwhelmed with grief. The tender sorrow exhibited by Capt. Lees was one of the most touching features of the occasion. He had been a true and tried friend of Mr. Raiston, and the feating had been warmly reciprocated. His expressions of indignation at those who had brought about the fatal event that had thrown the city into lamentation were theat felt and impressive. "Just to think," said he, "that this man, who made every man whom he touched a millionaire, walked out of the bouse this morning homeless and penniless." Mr. Franklin, his gray-headed associate for many years, sat upon the steps in the corridor looking utterly destitute and weebegone. Rarely, if ever, has a more sorrowful assemblage of grief-stricken mourners gathered about the body of one whom they had loved and honored in life. It seemed as if no ray of sunshine could ever stream in on their lives again. The Coroner came in due time, bringing with him a still chiller atmosphere of death. With formality, which seemed a mockery in such a time and place, he impaned a jury. Then the oath was administered over the body of one whom they find the work of the proper state of the proper state of th

he made a deed for it in Cohen's favor.

ORTUARY.

Mr. Ralston was emphatically a self-made man. He was born in the State of Illinois about the year 1826. His father was a carpenter, and brought up his son to it so far as to make him an expert with the tools of the trade. He did not follow it, but when quite a youth obtained his release from parental control and became a clerk on a steamboat plying between St. Louis and New Orleans. He was then noted for his remarkable energy and executive ability.

s, Captain?"

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the city. His memory will be long and tenderly cherished.

MR. RAISTON'S BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The deceased banker was in every sense of the term a representative man of the Pacific Coast, and perhaps no better encomium on his enterprise and industry could be given than a list of many of the enterprises in which he engaged. He was one of the projectors and Directors of the dry-dock at Hunter's Point, whose wonderful docking facilities and nonderous machinery were a seven-days' wonder for the inhabitants of this city. He was largely interested in the Mission Woolen Mills, one of the largest and most important business enterprises on the coast. He was also interested in the Bay Sugar Befinery, doing business in a seven-story building; in the silk manufactory, a new venture with a glowing prospect; in the West Coast Furniture Company, which is making the Palace Hotel furniture; in the Kimball Carrage Manufactory; in the Cornell Watch Factory, occuping the immense building on the corner of Fourth and Harrison streets; in the California Theatre, the leading Thespian temple on the coast; also in the Grand and Palace Hotels, the largest hotels on the coast, and the latter the largest no the world. He was interested in the opening and completion of New Montgomery street. He was the original projector of the scheme for the irrigation of the San Joaquin Vailey, also for the reclaimstion and dyking of tule lands on Sherman Island in the Sacramento River. He was the projector of the new town of Burlingame, near Ravenswood. His residence at Balment, which

NUMBER 10.

received tributes from his enemies which, in the whirl of business jealousy and rival would never have heard.

"He was a man," said one of the th who always stood by the State and the man. He was a capitalist who spent his n developing the resources of his adopted look on an in Cahfornia could be less spared William C. Ralston. He was identified wit interests of the State. The money whis made he spent in giving work to the mas and the artisan, and there is scarcely a great enterprise which has increased the of San Francisco property in which Willis Ralston was not interested, if he was no originator.

FLOOD & O'BRIEN.

Ralston was not interested, if he was not the originator.

Tiood & O'BRIEN.

"Yes," exclaimed another, "and who are the men who have ruined him?"

"They are men," was the answer, "who will yet be forced to return to their gin-mill. They are men who, for a little petty spite and jeal-ousy against Ralston, have been willing to embarrass a whole community. They have locked up all the coin in this State, and they have accomplished their purpose in ruining the Bank of California, which was the mainstay of the State. The people have shown good sense enough not to get frightened, and the other banks are safe. But Flood & O'Brien could not foresee this. They deliberately went to work to rain an institution which might have carried with it in its wreck banks, merchants, and the whole city. It is no fault of theirs that San Francisco is not bankrupt to-day."

"But," the reporter ventured to say, "Flood & O'Brien deny that they have had anything to do with this failure. They say that the bank is owing them \$200,000."

"Flooh." was the intermediate answer. "What is \$200,000 to the stake which they have played for and won? Flood & O'Brien have precipitated this calamity in San Francisco, and every sensible man knows it. They have got what they wanted from the Bank of California, or they will get it, and in doing so they have run the risk of plunging the entire city into financial ruin."

San Francisco Alia, Aug. 28.

A RAD REMINISCENCE.

Thursday evening about \$230 o'clock, Mr. Ralston assembled all the clerks and attaches of the bank, and said: "Boys, I have been hounded to my death, but the many stories you hear of me are not true. I am sorry for you all, and shall always be a friend to one and all of you. Goodby."

all quarters of the State, and in conversing with a few of his friends upon his future course. He did not disguise the fact that his career as a banker was at an end; but to all appearances looked forward bravely and hopefully to the future. He repeatedly declared his ability to commence at the beginning and work again, and repeatedly assured his friends that he could live on \$100 a month until he could get a start. He assured them that the bank would pay its depositors dollar for dollar, and leave its stockholders a handsome dividend, if he was permitted to wind up its business. About 20 clock he went house, Capt. Lees accompanying him in the carriage to the door. He seemed cheerful and happy, reitersting his determination of settling up the affairs of the bank so that no depositor should lose a cent, and every stockholder should be provided for, and of himself striking out to earn a new fortune, predicting that in five years' time he would be worth more than ever before. Yesterday morning he came to the bank about half-past 9, and passed the whole morning there. At 1 o'clock there was a meeting of Directors, and after they had assembled Mr. Ralston remained in the outside room with Col. W. H. L. Barnes, his attorney. After a while one of the Directors came out and made a request for his resignation as President of the bank. Without moving a miscle of his face, Mr. Ralston signed the resignation and handed it to the Director. Rising from his desk he approached Col. Barnes and; entered into conversation with him, the latter repeating to him the proverb that nothing is so bad but it may be meaded. He appeared undisturbed and possessed, and again repeating what he had asid yesterday about his ability to commence again and live on \$100 a month. Taking his hat he slipped in among the clerks so quietly that no one noticed he was going out and passed into Sansome street to Clay, meeting on the way Christopher Reis and exchanging a few words with him, and then walking up Clay to Kearney, he took the start house, where

the chain of coincidences, it will never be know whether either or both of them committed an cide, or whether their deaths were accidental and the Coney Island surf, as a clear case of felo de es, but his friends have always accounted the idea. They say he was a man who never nursed his troubes, and that his circumstances were by no means desperate; and the lady who last saw him prior to his going down to the beach declares that he was in excellent spirits. So, too, in regard to Mr. Raiston. At first there was a story of a vial of poison and a deliberate double-dooming of himself to death by the unfortunate gentlemm. Now, however, the

ELSEWHERE.

CUTTING DOWN.

Special Dispatch to The Cheege Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 2.—Yesterday afternoon N. G. Olde & Sons, owner of the extensive spoke and hub manufactory, employing about 500 men, reduced the wages of their employers 25 per cent. The reduction has caused great dissatisfaction, and a large number of operatives stopped work at once, declaring that they could not support their families on the wages proposed to be paid by the Messra, Clds. Much indignation was manifested and threats made. Subsequently a number of olied packages were found secreted in various parts of the large factory building, indicating that an atlarge factory building, indicating that an at-tempt to burn it was being made. What will be the final results cannot be foretold, although, in the present temper of the employes, it is feared that they may be serious. Rumors are rife to the effect that several other large manufacturing establishments are about to follow the example of the Messra. Olds.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 2.—At a general meeting of the creditors of the Calvert Sugar Refining Company, this morning, the following resolution was adorsed:

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

ANN ARPOR, Mich., Sept. 2.—J. Muchig & Brother, wholesale and retail furniture-dealers, went into bankruptcy to-day. So far as determined, the habilities are \$20,000. The creditors mostly-live in this city and vicinity. The failure is due to careless management, which has been notoriously bad of late. They hold an extensive property, but it is all heavily mortrayed. ety, but it is all heavily mortgaged.

DATENDAR, IA.

Brecial Dispatch to The Chicago Privane.

Frequent In., Sept. 2.—The failure is anced to-day of W. H. Hewitt, of this city, cods, running|stores at Atlantic and Stuart.

lities, \$140,000; assets not known.

POLITICAL.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 2.—In the Second Congressional District the fight is between Page and Laskin. Tuttle, as far as heard from, is much behind. There is a presty general im-pression that Piper is ahead in this district, but culation as to the result in this city is uiterly vague and upreliable.

Returns to date are meagre, but indicate that the Democrats have elected their State ticket by s large majority. Houghton and Luttrell are probably elected in their respective Congressional Districts.

from the city, but not enough to furnish any in-dication of the state of the vote. The Independ-ents are very confident that they have elected most of the city officers, but the Mayor is doubt-ful. Nothing later has been received from the

tate is conceded to Irwin and the Demo-

The State is conceded to Irwin and the Demoratic State ticket by a large plurality.

Later indications are that Wagginton leads loughton for Congressman in the Fourth listrict. Piper is thought to be ahead in the First District, with a close light between Swift and Larkin, Luttrell is probably alected in the Third District.

Returns of the Legislative ticket are meagre, but the Democrats will undoubtedly have a plurality in both Houses, if not a majority.

BLOOMINGTON NEWS. coomington, Ill., Sept. 2.—The Republican nity Central Committee of McLean County ay agreed to call township primaries on the

Judge Tipton has stated officially that he will a candidate next year before the Republican avention for Congress from this district, in ich case his election seems certain at this newhat remote distance.

Noves and the Hon. A. M. Burns are addressing a Republican meeting there to-night 8,000 strong. The Governor discussed the Catholic question at length, and said the fight by Gladstone, Bismarck, and Victor Emanuel in Europe is part of the contest going on in this country.

Congressman Danford addresses a meeting at Bellaire Saturday evening. There is a decided interest along the border here in the result in Ohio.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—Buell, formerly Washing-on correspondent of the bt. Louis Republican, and against whom proceedings are now pending a the United States District Court here for the Rapublicans, and make an expose of the in-fluences which brought into existence the so-called Poland Gag-law, and the purpose for which it was designed to subserve. He will treat the subject from a newspaper correspondent standpoint. He expects to divert attention from the money question, and create a side issue by attacking the record of the Republican party.

DROPPED INTO HIS BOOT.

Young men should be prepared for weddings, sepecially their own, and clergymen should be more particular than in the story told by the Kingston (N. Y.) Freeman, which saye: "A couple who undertook to get married the other day had rather a froublesome time of it. They went, accompanied by the bridesmaid and groomsman, to one of our churches, and were ushered into the sacred edifice and escorted to the altar by the sexton, who, however, got the parties mixed up, stationing the bridesmaid next to the bridegroom, and the bride and greomsman in corresponding wrong positions. The clergyman, not noticing the mistake, went on with the cerentony and began marrying that the was the marrying party. The mistake bridesmaid to the bridegroom, when the bride served an injunction on him by exclaiming that the was the marrying party. The mistake being remedied, the clergyman took another litch at it and the performance went smoothly along until the time came for the bridgroom to produce the ring essential to the completion of the ceremony. But when that gentleman felt in his year pocket is wasn't there; in the othermot there; in the trowsers pocket—not there; and then he dove down to the bottom of the re-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Abo assessment returns of Milwankee City d County show a real-estate valuation of 5,540,097, and personal property to the amount 16,472,034; total, 560,012,034.

FOREIGN.

Turks Cross the Servian Border and Murder Several Villagers.

Foreign Powers Notified of the Violation of Servian Territory.

The Herzegovinian Insurgents Meet with Serious Reverses.

An English Iron-Clad War-Vessel Sunk in the British Channel.

A Glance at the Work of the Police Army of London.

The French Army Reorganization Results in Disorganization.

Account of the Imposing Funeral of Admiral Collins at Callao.

MURDEBOUS TURKS.

BELGRADE, Sept. 2.—A party of Turks entered Servia, at the Statatz Mountains, assassinated several villagers, and stole some cattle. THE ARBITEATORS.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A special from Vienna says:

'The Austrian and Russian Consuls in Abana have arrived in Ragues. They will join the German Consul there and go to Mostar to meet the French and Italian delegates and Derver Pasha, when the conference for the pacification of the troubles in Herzegovina will be held." BELGRADE, Sept. 2.—The Servian Governme has notified foreign representatives here of the violation of its territory by the Turks.

INSURGENT REVERSES.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The news from Herzegovina is of a conflicting character, but its gener al tenor is unfavorable to the insurgents, who have been unsuccessful in several recent encounters with the Turks.

The rising in Bosnia has been effectually sup-

The rising in Boshia has been exceeding expressed.

Previous reports of assistance given to the insurgents there by the Servians and Montenegrins are not sustained.

CATTLE-STEALING RAID.

LONDON, Seyl. 2.—A Vienna newspaper says:
The violation of Servian territory reported to-day will probably prove to have been merely a frontier raid by Turkish civilians for the purpose of stealing cattle.

frontier raid by Turkish civilians for the purpose of stealing cattle.

Austria Speaks.

London, Sept. 3—6 a. m.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily News says it is confidently asserted that the representative of Austria at Belgrade has notified Servia that willful aggression on the part of the latter against Turkey may render it necessary for Austria to send troops into Servia in order to insure neutrality. It is expected that Servia will issue a circular note showing her action was necessary to protect the counterfloor against Turkish. circular note showing her action was necessary to protect her own territory against Turkien aggressions by force of arms

Expressions by force of arms.

TURKER PRAG.

LONDON, Sept. 3—5 a. m.—An article in the semi-official Journal of Constantinopic resents foreign interference, and declares that Turkey is fully equal to cope with any rebellion, and will not cede an inch of territory in deference to idia

remainder were restored to their owners. There were 2,224 assaults made on the police during the year, a smaller number than in any year since 1868. A little fact mentioned in the Commissioner's report speaks well for the general honesty of the cab-drivers, omnibus-conductors, and railway guards. "During the year no less than 14,070 articles found in public carriages have been deposited at the Lost Property Office."

JAPAN. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. San Francisco. Sept. 2.—The following is collated from the Japan Gazette:

The native press has generally opposed the idea of war with Corea, and the Government, laboring under some pecuniary disadvantage seem inclined to pocket up its wrongs. Th question of the press laws is still a matter of discussion in the local European press. The measure is most oppressive in its conception, and is being harshly carried out by the authoriand is being intently carried out by the authorities. Several proprietors and editors of newspapers have been already arrested, tried, and punished by fine and imprisonment.

The Government has forbidden the circulation of the notes of an English mercantile firm at

Sprague and Testen, the defaulters and absprague and resten, the deranters and abscorders from the United States steamer Saco, have been acrested in Shanghai.

The Imperial Russian Commission to exchange with Japan the Kurile Islands, or part of the latter country, against Saghallen on a part of Russia, has arrived in Yokohama, where the members are entertained as the guests of the country.

D. Turner, late America Consul at the port of Hiogo, expired in the General Hospital on the night of the 23d of July. His whole body had been paralyzed for some days.

No letter came to hand by the Gaelic, just ar-

SPAIN. THE SEO D'URGEL PRISONERS. Marrin, Sept. 2.—Gen. Martinez Campos ha arrived at Ripoll, on his way to Barcelona, with the prisoners captured at Seo d'Urgel. The Bishop who was captured will be imprisoned if Portress St. Alicante, where he will await the decision of the Government.

INDIA. THE COTTON CROP. BOMBAY, Sept. 2.-Heavy rains in the Baroach district will necessitate the replanting of a large part of the cotton crop.

ROME.

THE AMERICAN CARDINAL.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Cardinal McCloskey will ar rive here on the 9th or 10th ipst. He will first go to Turin, and may perhaps visit Florence. He will take the title of Cardinal of the Church of St. Mary of the People.

GERMANY. ANNIVERSARY OF THEC APPURE OF SEDAN. BERLIN, Sept. 2 .- To-day is the anniversary of the surrender of Sedan. It is observed roughout Germany as a holiday and day of

COLOMBIA New York, Sept. 2.-A private dispatch re eived in this city announces the signing of a mander of the Colombian forces, and Gen. Re-ges Patria, the commander of the forces of the insurgent Coast States.

FRANCE.

London Times. PARIS, Aug. 18 .- During the last fortnight 1 have had opportunities of conversing with many officers and others well versed in military matters. I have carefully read the army-newspaand all think the writer in Blackwood was perfectly justified in his remarks. On one point Transfer hand.

Lincolous flay and exclared into the property of the speech antarry that the recognition of the property of the speech every one is agreed, namely : that the reorganitation of the army has been attempted solely as means of defense, and not of offense. In most cases, every one, from the highest to the lowest, is well aware of the position in which

PERU.
FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL COLLINS AT CALLAO. Kingstox, Jamaica Aug. 21.—A Lima letter gives the following description of the funeral of Admiral Collins at Callao, Aug. 71: The public buildings and private dwellings hoisted flags at half-mast; the different vessels in the flags at half-mast; the different vessels in the bay wearing the American colors were also in mourning, and on board the Richmond and Onward the impreusive ceremonial prescribed by regulations was observed. Immediately on learning of the Admiral's serious illness, President Pardo dispatched an aid-de-camp to the American legation at Linna, offering to send on board the first medical men of the capital, but the generous offer was useless. When the President received the news of the death of the vetaran, he sgain sent one of his side to assure Gibbs of his sympathy and sorrow. At the same time the Minister of War issued as order directing that the honors due to a General of Division in active service be shown to the memory of Admiral Collins, and an infantry regiment of the line, a squadron of cavalry, and two sections of flying artillery were sent to Callab to take part in the funeral procession to the Protestant cometery of Buena Vista. In the cortage were the Ministers of War and Marine, of the Foreign Offices, and the Interior, almost all the members of the diplomatic and consular corps, a large number of the most prominent foreign residents of Lima, together with many distinguished Peruvians, the American Minister, and officers and men of the United States men-of-war. From the ship the body was brought to the shore, followed by more than twenty boats from the Onward and Riehmond, the Peruvian war vessels, and several merchantmen in the herbor. At and near the moli were twenty boats from the Onward and Richmond, the Peruvian war vessels, and several merchantmen in the harbor. At and near the moll were stationed a division of troops from Lima, the Prefect of the province, the Post Admiral, and all the officers of the yard. About 4 p m. the services of the English church were read over the remains of the Admiral in the cemetery of Buena Vista, and above the grave the reports from the muskets of the American marines were responded to by the artillery of Peru without the gates and by the beavy guns of the Richmond firing every quarter of an bour.

RAILROAD NEWS

THE SIG BRIDGE OPENING AT ATCHISON, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 2.—The celebration in honor of the completion of the bridge over the Missouri River at this city, which occurred today, was the largest assemblage of people ever known in the Missouri Valley, and the most brilliant and imposing demonstraever witnessed in this region.
is estimated that fully 20,000 strangers were in the city. All of the eight railroads centered here ran excursion trains. The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad brought in a train of twenty-one passenger cars, drawn by two locomotives. The Atchison & Nebraska train was composed of eighteen cars. The Central Branch of the Union Pacific Road had a train of twenty cars, drawn by two locomotives, and the Missouri Pacific, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Hannibal & St. Joseph, Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, and the Burlington & Missouri Railroads all brought in very heavy trains. There were, besides. 3,000 people from Kansas City and Missouri, in

3,000 people from Kansas City and Missouri, in wagons and on horseback, from 50 miles away, on each side of the river.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the parade was formed. It included Knight Templars of Archeson, Topeka, and 8t. Joseph, lesser Masons and the Odd-Fellows of Atchison and topeka, the German, Irish, and colored benevolent societies of this city, and the colored benevolent societies of this city, and the colored benevolent society of Leavenworth, the Fire Department of Archison, Lincoln, Neb., Grangers and Patrons of Husbandry from Kaneas and Missouri, and representative displays of the different mercantile and industrial establishments of Archison. There were eight full brass bands in the procession from Lincoln and Falls City, Neb.; St. Joseph, Topeka, Waterville, Leavenworth, and Archison. The procession was 3½ miles in length, and was 1½ hours in passing a fixed point. It is universally pronounced the grandest street pageant over witnessed in the Missouri Valley.

On arriving at the stand, Mayor Rohr called the

Valley.

On arriving at the stand, Mayor Rohr called the meeting to order, and Gen. B. F. Strongfellow was introduced as President of the Day. Gen. Strongfellow welcomed the immense concourse of people to Atchison in a brief and stirring speech. Able and eloquent addresses were then made by Gov. Osborn and Senator Ingalla, Harvey, of this State, Col. James N. Burns and Gen. Joseph Craig, of Missouri. of people to Atchison in a brief and stirring speech. Able and eloquent addresses were then made by Gov. Osborn and Senstor Ingalls, Harvey, of this State, Col. James N. Burns and Gen. Joseph Craig, of Missouri.

In the evening, about 7 o'clock, a heavy rain occurred which materially interfered with the general illumination and displays of fireworks, but, notwithstanding this, the night programme was a very attractive and beautiful part of the celebration.

The Michigan Central Railroad will sell roun trip tickets to the Michigan State Fair at East Saginaw Sept. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 17, at one regu-

Mr. H. E. Osgood has been appointed East Passenger Agent of the Michigan Central Rail-road, in place of Mr. C. Sheehy, resigned. Mr. Osgood's headquarters will be at Detroit.

Osgod's headquarters will be at Detroit.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad will rue excursion trains during the Inter-State Industrial Exposition in this city at one and one-fifth fare, including admission ticket to the Exposition, on the following days: First week, Sept. 8, 9, and 10, tickets good to return until Sept. 18. Third week, Sept. 8, 21 and 22, tickets good to return until Sept. 18. Third week, Sept. 21 and 22, tickets good to return until Sept. 25. Fourth week, Sept. 28 and 29, tickets good to return until Oct. 2. Fifth week, Oct. 5, 6, and 7, tickets good to return until Oct. 10. , tickets good to return until Oct. 10.

Gen. Spinner complains of the newspaper re-port which has lately been put in circulation, to port which has lately been put in circulation, to the effect that he contemplates a return to pub-lic life. He says that nothing of the kind is true. On no account would be have his name proposed for Treasurer of New York. In con-versation with a reporter of the Utica Herald Mr. Spinner related a characteristic story of a controversy he once had with Mr. Ralston, late President of the Bank of California. It oc-curred in 1870. Previous to that time, the Government had been getting its exchanges through the Bank of California. Raleton, who was then

ernment had been getting its exchanges through the Bank of California. Raleton, who was then the President of the institution, wrote on to Spinner, demanding 1½ per cent as the rate of exchange, saying that it was worth 2 per cent, but that he was willing to do it for the fgure named. The Treasurer considered the temand an exorbitant one, and so wrote to the President. A long correspondence ensued, in which the President insisted upon his proposed sie, and which resulted in the Government's figally making arrangements with a German banking-house in San Francisco for exchange atone-half of 1 per cent. Immediately thereupon, there was begun in certain of the California pagers which the bank controlled a most bitter and indecent attack upon the Treasurer, which continued and intensified in its malignity for a long time. It went so far as to intimate that he was in league with this German banker, and divided with him the profits of the Government business. The Treasurer cared little for this, however, being conscious that he was saving the Government many thousands of dollars annually by the new arrangement. This saving amounted to as much as \$20,000 in single transactions, at various times. After some time, the Treasurer devised a plan by which the Government could transact its own business on the Pacific coast. The clerks were detached from his office, and two frem two other offices in the Treasury, and sent across the continent, carrying with them greenbasks and bringing back gold, as the requirements of the Government necessitated. The Treasurer found the actual cost of this service made the percentage just one-fifth of 1 per cent. When President Raiston found out what the figure vas, he again wrote on to Washington, volunteering to do the Government what it was then coating it, namely, one-fifth of 1 per cent. And he had been transacting the business at that rate ever since.

special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—A fashionable colored wedding occurred this evering in the First M. E. Church. The parties were George Hall and Julia Lindsay. Fashionable and influential citi-zens were present.

THE BLACK HILLS. The Grand Council to Negotiate for Their Purchase. How the Indian Ring Has Been Maguifying the Redskins' Ideas of Remuneration. They Now Want Over a Hundred Millions for Their Title ! THE COURTS. Danger of a Failure in Making a Treaty

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribuns. CHEYENSE, Wy. T., Aug. 29.—The Sioux Indian ommission arrived here to-day, and will leave special conveyance to-morrow morning for be held with the dusky dead-beats now fattening upon the bounty of the Government. There will be nearly 25,000 of them present in person, all of whom will be fed to gorge during th pendency of the negotiations. The Commission will consist of Senator Allison, of Iowa, Chair-man; Senator Howe, of Wisconsia; Capt. W. H. Ashby, of Nebraska; Col. G. P. Beauvais, of St. Louis; the Rev. S. D. Hinman, of the Santes Episcopal mission; Gen. A. H. Terry, U. S. A.; and Gen. A. G. Lawrence, of Rhode Island; with John S. Collins, Post-Trader at Fort Laramie, as Secretary, and Al Swaber, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, as Clerk. The work of the Commission prom-

and of Consequent Hostilities.

than was first supposed, from several reasons.
The Indian Ring has been discovered figuring extensively in the matter among the Indians, and the object is very plain. The first reports from the Indians were to the effect that but a small price would be asked for the ceding of the Black Hills and Big Horn country, but that tune has been changed since the agents and under-strappers of the Ring have gone through the tribes. Now not less than seven millions will be asked as a bonus, and to which an attempt will made to add the additional tax of a full suit f clothing for each Sioux,-man, woman, and

the period of fifty years.

This is certainly "cheeky," even for the Indian Ring; but it will make its demand through the ones from whom it steals and fattens with a vigor that is appalling to honest men and taxpayers throughout the country. Notwithstanding that certain great efforts have been made to put an end to the wrong-doing that has been go-ing on at the various posts, the same old work of "addition, division, and silence," moves right along as of yore, and pockets that once were as lean as the fabled kine now puff out with the fatness of wealth, STOLEN IN THE PROCESS OF HUMANIZING AND

civilizing.

the Indian, whose untutored mind takes only kindly to that which is closely akin to the devilish. The Ring-paid scribblers and papers will slosh on the usual amount of whitewash, but facts that I have gathered on this matter will make some good people rub the dust of blind faith from their eyes, and quietly use expressive adjectives.

faith from their eyes, and quietly use expressive adjectives.

What I have above given is the news that comes to me direct from several Agencies, and the thundering professions of reform of these abuses are considered by all not in the employ of the powerful Ring as entirely "too thin" to be preached. The object, then, that the Ring has in prevailing upon the redskins to hold out for an enormous price, is apparent. The more annuities and goods granted that it handles, the better for it; and the longer the time agreed to, just so much longer can the stealing silently proceed. To aid in this matter, every "Indian" man is heard constantly prating about the untold richness of the mines,—duplicating the reports of Prof. Jenney three or four fold,—all this to get up a breeze near the Commission that shall have its proper influence, and that in favor of a fat and flowing stream of rich annuities. A treaty of the kind above named would foot up enormously, estimated at present rates, and in the aggregate be not less than

Not HUNDRED AND TEN MILLIONS!

will be serious. They will strike a snag in the Commission of such dimensions that will either cause the adoption of a treaty fair slike for the people and the paupers, or defeat any negotiations of the character named as particularly settled by the Ring, and, perhaps, by the obstinacy of the Indians, a failure entirely.

WHAT IS PROBABLE?

That is a matter not so clearly defined as the move of the other party, but this may be taken as a pretty fair index of the line of policy to be pursued. Allow the treaty of Shekman, made in 1868, to stand just as it is, save an amendment securing the purchase of the country in question for a specified sum; leave the question of subsistence as it now is,—at the option of Congress. It should be borne in mind that the Sherman treaty provided for food for four years only. For three years since the expiration of the treaty, Congress has made the necessary appropriations to secure to each savage 1 pound of beef and 1 pound of flour per day, and, without this ration, the probabilities are, they could not live. It is proposed to leave that matter open, which will prove a strong inducement for the gentle savage to keep the peace. It is hardly probable that he would rob his capacions stomach for the sake of a few scalps, and Congress would hardly attempt the policy of feeding murderers whose hands were freshly imbued with the blood of the whites; if of Indians it would hardly make any difference, for they are certainly very much of the class known as cumberers of the earth, and should be cut down.

THERE IS DANGER OF A FAILURE
im making a treaty, and, should that happen, troublous times will be upon the country north

should be cut down.

THERE IS DANGER OF A FAILURE
in making a treaty, and, should that happen, troublous times will be upon the country north of this. With many among the tribes circulating all kinds of fabulous stories concerning the gold in the Hills, and the elevation of the ideas of the Indian to Rung-mark, a disappointment would lead to fighting. Gen. Crook is of the opinion that the Sioux desire just that sort of a performance; and, furthermore, that a good, sound drubbing is the only thing that will make the insolent fellows keep their proper station. In the spring, not less than 30,000 miners will go into the Hills, whether a treaty is made or not, and the efforts of the handful of troops now scattered through that section would prove entirely abortive in keeping them out. Then it would be "nip and tuck" between the miners and savages, and the simmers would hold their own and the Hills too.

The Commission will reach Red Cloud Agency about Thursday evening or Friday morning, the distance being 188 miles.

STORM-DAMAGE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, Winona, Minn., Sept. 2.—The wash-out on the Winona & St. Peter Road, between Minne-

the Winona & St. Peter Road, between Minnesota City and Lewiston, is not yet repaired, but they hope to get a train through on Saturday. The River Division of the St. Paul is badly washed between Winona and Lake City, but it is expected to get a train through Friday. Business and travel are seriously interrupted by the floods. The Mississippi River is rising.

Secual Dispote to The Chieses Tribuna.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 2.—A violent shower of rain, mingled with lightning, thunder, hall squalls, and young hurricanes, struck us at 10 o'clock this evening from the north,—evidently the same storm that has been kicking up such a sensation in the vicinity of LaCrosse. The water came down in a perfect flood ripping out gutters and embankments, and actually washing a policeman—who was stretched out under a shed taking a comfortable snooze—into the river. None of the damage, however, was of a serious character.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The steamships Arch Druid, solivia, Othelio, and Somerest, from New York,

Special Depath to The Chicago Tribuns.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 2.—Mrs. A. Drake, the celebrated American actress, filed to-day at the Drake farm, in this county. She was born in

Schensciady, N. Y.. and was a daughter of Col. J. D. Enny, of Albany, who distinguished himself during the Revolutionary War. She was in her 78th year, and came to Kentucky in 1816 with Samuel Drake, Jr., and was married to Alexander Drake in Paris, Ky., Aug. 21, 1817. Her theatrical career was remarkable for the highest order of intellect and genius, gracefully adorned by liberal education. Her greatest character was Lady Macbeth, which she portrayed as a loving, gentle woman, one that could naturally lead her husband. She was an intimate friend of Jackson, Clay, Corwin, and others of that stamp, and was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

Applications for Divorce---Record of New Suits.

Cases Decided by the Supreme Court.

"Boss vs. Boss, Hg. and dec. of div." So read the minutes of the chancery book in the Superior Court. No more will Edward Boss increase legal literature, or amuse the public by his tales of domestic infelicity and female cussedness, and no longer will Mrs.

Brownie Boss tell how her hasband was accustomed to sit at table and make faces or say cutting remarks about her. Over divorce from her husband on the ground of adultery. She, however, failed at the trial to procure a witness, and not being able to prove her case dismissed it, and began another making the same allegations, and yesterday by agree-ment the case was heard before Judge Gary, and a decree granted without any defense being made. Mrs. Bose can nowcontinue her boarding-house operations without fear of her husband carrying off napkins or driving boarders away by causing scandalous scenes.

causing scandalous scenes.

DIVORCES.

Minnie Miner has not written any gushing letters as yet to the Inter-Ocean on the blissfulness of the marriage state, because she has tried marriage life a month, and her opinion of it is found in a bill for divorce filed by her yesterday against her husband, William Miner. In her opinion there is something more required than simply enough money to pay the grocer's bills, one of the additional necessaries of life being good treatment. Now, William's ideas on that subject are somewhat antiquated. He is a believer in the doctrines of wifely obedience, but the method employed for compelling it does not coincide with his wife's views. On one occasion, having been expostulated with for neglecting to furnish proper food and clothing, he responded in a rather unsatisfactory but quite unanswerable manner by knocking her down. Puncting her head seems to have been a common anusement with him, and, when that grew monotonous, he varied his fun by fourishing weapons and threatening to our short the threatening to our short the ing weapons and threatening to cut short the thread of her life. His eccentricities then terminated by his leaving her, and she not unnaturally wants to be forever rid of him.

Robert Muir, in May, 1872, wilfully deserted his wife, Elizabeth Muir, and so the latter files a bill for divorces.

bill for divorce. A composition meeting of the creditors of Ole
G. Thompson was held yesterday before the
Register, but they refused to accept the bankrupt's offer, and he will therefore be obliged to
go through the mill in the usual way.

Mr. Edward Drummond, the Chief Deputy in
the United States Courts, returned to the city
yesterday from his vacation, looking much improved from his trip.

THE EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The following is the monthly report of James
Long, Assignee of the bankrupt Equitable Insurance Company:

surance Company : Balance on hand Aug. 1.......... Paid for clerk-hire and dividends...

Superior court in Brief.

The Hide and Leather Bank began a suit in attachment against the Bank of California, to recover \$977.63 due on two bills of exchange drawn on the Union National Bank, payment on which has been refused.

Christian Seeger began a suit in treepass against Friederich Lieban, laying damages at \$5,000.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONVESSIONS—Nicholas Neybert vs. George Zuefer and Caroline Zuefer, \$566.6.—M. W. Fowell vs. John Ford, \$583.40.—Richard T. Race vs. Michael Traver, \$227.89.—Jacob Zann vs. Frederick Rochrig and Barbars Rochrig, \$220.50.—O. Mossness vs. E. Landergren, John M. Arwedson, and P. A. Sundelins, \$117.50.—E. S. Hunt vs. Gurdon S. Hubbard, Jr., \$5,645.81.

SUPREME COURT.

RECENT DECISIONS. The following is an abstract of some of the more important decisions rendered in June in cases submitted at the January term, 1875, of the Supreme Court of this State, held at Spring-

In a suit by a wife against a party for selling liquor to her husband to recover damages for an alleged injury to his means of support, when the evidence tended to show that the defendant endeavored to prevent the husband from getting liquor at his place, and that he frequently refused him, and instructed his clerk to refuse him liquor, but showed that the husband procured it through others, concealing his name, and there was no attempt to show how or in what manner the paintiff's means of support were affected by defendant selling liquor to her husband, it will be held that there was no foundation laid for exemplary damages, and when the only instruction given for plaintiff was based upon exemplary damages, which resulted in a verdict of 5000 damages, the judgment thereon was reversed.

ANN OORWIN ET AL. VS. HERRY SHARP.

**First—When a Darty accepts the benefit of a decree, he cannot afterwards prosecute a writ of error to reverse it. Such act operates as an estoppel, and may be treated as a release of errors.

**Second—So when the lands of minors were sold under proceedings for partition, and the minors after coming of age settled with their guardian, and received their share of the proceeds of the sale, this was held sufficient to bar them from prosecuting a writ of error to reverse the decree in the partition suit.

**Third—A pica to a writ of error which simply avers that the errors were released without stating in what manner, or whether by deed, by parel, or by acts in pas, is too general. It should state the facts that are relied on as a release of errors.

**Fourth—Where a party, after striving at age, settled with his guardian, and received moneys in the hands of the guardian belonging to him and cerived from sale of his real estate, it will be presumed that he received the same with a knowledge of the source from whence it came, and did the act deliberately.

WILLIAM PARVIS ET AL. VS. THE PROPLE OF THE TROMAS BATES VS. JANE DAVIS.

ceived the same with a knowledge of the source from whence it came, and did the sct deliberately.

WILLIAM PARVIS ET AL. VS. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

Pirst—When the statute dispensed with an indictment in the County Court and substituted an information, it was not designed to dispense with all the previous requirements of the law. The accused is still entitled to be informed of the offense with which he is charged, and not only so, but with the same certainty as is required in an indictment.

Second—An information in the County Court should charge the accused possively with the commission of the offense. It is not sumicion to charge that he is believed to be guilty, or that the prosecution has reason to suspect his guilt.

Third—An information for a criminal offense in the County Court, like an indictment, should be carried on "in the name and by the authority of the people of the State of Illinois," and conclude against the peace and dignity of the same.

Fourth—The destruction of growing wheat is a trespass, but not a criminal offense. The statute makes the mailedous destruction of any barrack, cock, crib, rick, or stack of wheat punishable criminally. An information, therefore, which charges the destruction of part of 12 acres of growing wheat is fatally defective.

fective.

JOHN A. BRAHM ET AL. YS. FORN P. ADKINS.

First—A paper headed with the names of bankers showing that a party has made a deposit with them and the amount thereof, and signed by the bankers, is prime facie evidence against the bankers of a general denosit.

minutes while drunk from the party selling the liques which produced the intoxication is a penal action, and no more than the penalty given can be recovered, and therefore it seems that evidence of what it was worth per day to care for such person is improper.

GEORGE W. MULLENIX '95. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS.

First—On the trial of one selling intoxicating liques to a person in the habit of getting intoxicated, the Court instructed the jury for the people "that a person who is in the habit of drinking intoxicating liques matemorphically is a necessary who is minutementally is a necessary who is son who is in the habit of drinking intoxicating liques.

who is in the habit of drinking intericating liques unperately is a person who is in the habit of getting interior with the meaning of the statute. Held, the instruction was erroneous. acound—A party recepting liques for sale is liable criming of the same of the sampley, in violation of the act, as to one in the it of getting intericated, whether he knew they all make such sales or not. It is the duty of wash one to see that his clerk and services and the same such sales or not.

Seventh—It is not for the Court, in rendering inte-ment of imprisonment in a criminal case, to order its defendant to be imprisoned in the Jali of another county, unless there be no jail in the county of its trais. It is made the duty of the Sheriff, when there is no jail in his county, or when it is musificient, is imprison a person committed in the nearest sufficient jail without any order of Court for that purpose, they could be a sufficient of the court of the cou

TREVIOR SLATERRY VS. THE PROPLE OF THE STATE

OF ILLINOIS.

First—The section of the Criminal Code in the Revised Statutes of 1874 which provides that whoever, by means of any instrument, medicine, drug, or other means whatever, causes any woman pregnant with child to abort or miscarry, or attempt, etc., shall be punished in the Penitentiary, etc., was evidently aimed at professional abortionists, at those who, with the intent and design of producing abortion, shall use any means to that end, no matter what those means may be, but not at those who, with no such purpose in view, should by violent act unfortunately produce such a result. The intent to produce an abortica must exist when the means are used.

Second—Where a party assaulted and best his with then about three months in pregnancy, and who had miscarried on several times before, and shortly after such beating she miscarried, and the proof infled to show that the miscarriage was the result of the best-ing, or that the husband had the least idea auch would be the result, or that he desired or intended such a re-

his good behavior.

JAMES T. COOPER ET AL. VS. JOHN W. ASH.

Pirst—The tenth section of the charge of the Chy of
Alton, which makes it the duty of the chy to keep the
public roads and bridges in repair, and provides that
all persons who shall perform the road labor therein
authorized, or shall commute the same.

ELSEWHERE.

A STERRING OF THE WATERS.

Special Depotch to The Chicage Tribusa.

Milwaurers, Wis., Sept. 2.—In the Betheck Sprink law-suite, Morton, a chemist, of this city, has attached the Springs and all real estate in suit for \$45,296, and garniaheed tenant to pay \$6,000 quarterly to him (Morton).

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribusa.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 2.—Judge Emmons, of the United States Court, has spent two days hearing arguments in the matter of appointing a co-Receiver for the Memphis & Padrash Ralway. The arguments ended to-day, sod the Judge gave twenty days for opposing interests to effect a compromise if possible.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

OMAHA, Sept. 2.—Judge Dundy, in the United States District Court, to-day granted an injunction against the collection of taxes on the projectly of the St. Joseph & Denver Halfroad in the following Counties of Nebraska, viz., Jeffench.

The Weavers

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—For the late Region—Falling barometer, southeast to cout-west winds, becoming brisk and high in the Upper Lake Region; slight fall in temperature, with areas of rain. LOCAL OBSERVATION.

Marquette... 20.87 59 E., gentle.... 11 Light mb.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTRAWA. Hi., Sept. 2.—To-day has been the bottlest of the season, the thermometer marking 100 degrees in the shade in many localists about the city.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribuna.

Stoux CITI, Ia., Sept. 2.—Weather hot may wet. Heavy rain from 4 o'clock till noon to-day. No signs of settled weather. Roads in territory

COUNTY

Designating the New Cou

It Must Come from County

The Object Is to H Extravage

Toll-Roads-The

An adjourned meeting was held yesterday at Jones in the chair; p Herting Russeil, Cloug Busse, Schmidt, Conly, COUNTY

A report of the Road In d. The report set fort ad Rosehill road, from the and, was in bad repair, was in first-class condition enue and Wheeling road with few exceptions. The road was in fair condition be north end, over which The Liucoln avenue and in condition, but two brid intersection of the Meckle railing for the bridge acr other repairs. The Lake road was in good conditi Austin, but from Austin in bad condition, justifyi

of the gates.

The report led to son finally referred to the Co The call of Committe the reports were severall other reports were the county departments.

was presented, from who stracted:

The report shows the ending Sept. 1, 2,171 per been aided, and the num books was 1,490 familie and of the previous qua families aded one month 203; three months, 230.

The causes of distress widows with families.

Marrisge and sickness.

Families whose heads were of Descrited by husbands.

Aged widows.

Those aided resided as 1,373; North Division, 40 one hundred and eight 128 Bohemians, 69 Engl 1rish, 177 Scandinavians, diana.

dians.
The number of passes ter was 172½; sent to the Poor-House, 168; medical treatment at the cases tried at county's ex The office expenses for

Total

Total expenses for the The report concludes the Committee on Public kindnesses, and by dir-fact that the expenses \$31,000 less than for the

nissioner Clough

cons for the season. He were as many persons er very day as there were d lief.

Commissioner Guenthe had been employed thore and if the Chairman had have been cognizant of the Sines the men had been be paid.

Commissioner Busse m sent's office be investigate from the recommissioner Clough be recommissioner Chough be recommissioner Schmidt that the report be adopted in the proposal for the continuation reported the substitute of Aducation reported the plant at Englewood.

The report led to some was brought out that the been recommended that the been recommended that the been recommended that the parallel to the substitute of the plant at Englewood.

as brought out that the been recommended that the been recommended that stone be awarded. But stone be awarded that stone be awarded the stone be awarded that stone be awarded to be awarded to be the work to something the stone to the lot to be the work to something the stone to the stone t

Commissioner Schmidt and the report, as amend A resolution was then I stone McCaffrey, at the via inviting the city aut the Board on a visit some day yet to be fixed. Commissioner Carroll anthrizing the county to tion of the roof of the County and the roof of the County in the county is the county in the county in the county in the county in the roof of Con of the roof of the Court-none Court-none Court-none Court in the Cook County limestone:

Wheneas, Experience in the Cook County limestone in the Cook County limestone and Leavest as building as whereas, Since the greatened is further use would send it further use would send it further use would send it hamopy in the appearance for which it now cordinal Tawn of Chicaro Avation for which is now cordinal Tawn of Chicaro County limestone, and this is all limestone as the raid limestone as the raid limestone as the raid limestone of three was their proceeded with the said in the county limestone, and the county limestone, and this said limination as the raid limination of three was their proceeded with the county limestone, and the count

A Road Later Line Str

pesignating the Stone for the New Court-House. It Must Come from the Cook or Will

County Quarries. The Object Is to Head Off the Common Council.

Quarterly Report of the County Agent-An Extravagant Office.

Tell-Boads .-- The Abstract Matter.

An adjourned meeting of the County Board an adjourned meeting of the Codity points

in held yesterday afternoon, Commissioners
Jones in the chair; present, Commissioners
Hetting Russell, Clough, Guenther, McCaffrey,
Bues, Schmidt, Conly, Johnson, Carroll, and

THE PEOPLE OF THE

for each one-adgment of imprisonment The imprisonment award-ted time under each count;

vides that whoever, by lietne, drug, or other woman pregnant with attempt, etc., shall be y, etc., was evidently sta, at those who, with sing abortion, shall use ler what those means with no such purpose is

ed or intended s iction of the hur

nt whose wife had left him

the same by paying \$1, shall be exempt from a power and authority of the General Road law, ling for a commutation of

eld not an a

ELSEWHERE.

HE WEATHER.

elsewhere.

Bring of the Waters.

South to The Chicago Tribuss.

Wis., Sept. 2.—In the Bothesda

s. Morton, a chemist, of this city,

se Springs and all real estate in

and garnisheed tenant to pay

to him (Morton).

HEROAD LITIGATION.

to him (Morton).

ILBOAD LITIGATION.

batch to The Chicago Pribune.

h. Sept. 2.—Judge Emmons, of ates Court, has spent two days ants in the matter of appointing or the Memphis & Paducah Ballaments ended to-day, and the senty days for opposing interests romise if possible.

putch to The Chicago Tribune.

2.—Judge Dundy, in the United Court, to-day granted an injuncollection of taxes on the propjoseph & Denvar Railroad in the ties of Nebraska, viz., Jefferson, is, Adams, Filmore, and Clay.

D. C., Sept. 2.—For the late barometer, southeast to south-oming brisk and high in the ion; slight fall in temperature,

hr Hu. Wind. Rain Wiher.

Thr Wind. |Rain Wed

Sept. 2.—To-day has been the

A report of the Road Inspectors was submit-ted. The report set forth that the Evanston and Rosehill road, from the city limits to Grace-land, was in bad repair, but beyond that point had, was in old repair, but beyond that point was in first-class condition. The Milwaukee avenue and Wheeling road was in good condition, with few exceptions. The Ellison and Wheeling road was in fair condition, except one mile on the north end, over which no toll was charged.

The Liucoln avenue and Niles Centre road was in condition, but two bridges were needed at the interaction of the Mecklenburg road, and also a miling for the bridge across the big slough, and other repairs. The Lake street and Oak Park od was in good condition from Oak Park to natin but from Austin to the city limits it was Anstin, but Iron Justifying the throwing open

of the gates.

The report led to some discussion, and was fauly referred to the Committee on Roads and

the reports were severally concurred in. Among other reports were the pay-rolls of the several county departments.

THE COUNTY AGENT'S REPORT
WAS presented, from which the following is ab-

sinciced:

The report shows that, during the quarter ending Sept. 1, 2,171 persons or families had been aided and the number remaining on the beek was 1,490 families, against 2,102 at the end of the previous quarter. The number of families added one mouth was 249; two months, 230; three months, 230.

The causes of distress were given as follows:

Aged widowers.

Those aided resided as follows: West Division, 1373; North Division, 401; South Division, 397.
One hundred and eighty-two were Americans.
128 Bohemians. 69 English, 473 Germans, 965.
Irish, 177 Scandinavians, 60 Poles, and 39 Cana-

dias.
The number of passes issued during the quarter sas 172%; sent to the Hospital, 255; sent to the Poor-House, 168; interred, 108; received medical treatment at their homes, 230; insane cases tried at county's expense, 79.

EXPENSES.

The office expenses from disbursements to the OFFICE EXPENSES, ..\$16,055,89 230.83\$ 3,903,82 1,958,34

Total expenses for the quarter\$16,001.10

nissioner Clough inquired how it was the summer months the office expenses Commissioner Holden replied that the Commissioner Holden replied to the list of employes without authority, which had been stricken off.

issioner Clough said the office was en-

Commissioner Guanther thought if the men had been employed there they bught to be paid, and if the Chairman had done his duty he must have been cognizant of the surplus of employes, Eact the men had been at work, they ought to be paid.

be paid.

Commissioner Busse moved that the County gent's office be investigated by the Board.

Commissioner Clough moved that the report be recommissioner Schmidt moved as a substitute further report be adopted, and that the Commissioner Schmidt moved as a substitute further report be adopted, and that the Committee on Public Charities be instructed to investigate the management of the office of report to the Board.

The substitute prevailed by a vote of 11 to 1.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Education reported, though not unanimously, on the proposals for the erection of the Student's lial at Englewood.

The two the description of the Student's lial at Englewood.

all at Englewood.

The report led to some discussion, in which it is brought out that the parties to whom it had see recommended that the contract for cutone be awarded, Burkhardt & Co., were not

bodes with the others, but brought in their bid attacward in an irregular form.

Commissioner Johnson replied that the work had not been let to the lowest hidder, McKeon & Co. because the county had had some trouble with their before, and it had been deemed best to set the such to somebody size.

Commissioner McCaffrey said Mr. McKeon was good, reliable men, and would be able to fill a good reliable men, and would be able to fill

Commissioner McCafrey said Mr. McKeon was a good, reliable man, and would be able to fail the contract if it were given him.

A storial discussion ensued, in which the commet it it were given him.

A storial discussion ensued in which the commetter it were not biders, and whose bid had never been referred to it, was severely consured.

The report was fougly amended by striking out the same of Burkhards & Co., and inserting the name of William McKeon & Co., on motion of Commissioner McCafrey.

Commissioner Schmidt offered a further amendment, that the name of Donlin, to whom it was proposed to award the tin-work, be strickned, and the name of Thisiman be substituted.

Commissioner Schmidt's amendment was lost, and the name of Schmidt's amendment was lost, and the proposed to sward the tin-work, be strickned.

commissioner Schmidt's amendment was lost, and the report, as amended, prevailed. A resolution was then introduced by Commissioner McCaffrey, at the instance of Mayor Colvan initing the city authorities to accompany the Board on a visit to the County Farm on some day yet to be fixed. Adopted.

Commissioner Carroll introduced a resolution inhorising the county to repair the county portion of the City-Hail. Referred. tioner Schmidt's amendment was lost,

Court the roof of the City-Hall. Referred.

Commissioner Conly introduced the following:

TITINES, Experience has fully demonstrated that
Coot County innestone is unexcelled in durability
at least we a building material; and,
TITINES, Since the great fire of 1871 said limetee has been largely used in rebuilding Chicago, and
Turtier use would tend to promote uniformity and
the properties of the city; therefore,
assing, That he Cook County Court-House, excrition for which is now in propress on Block 39,
which Teems of Chicago, shall be built and contracted. For as the same can be used, of Cook
county limestone, and this Board does hereby adopt
the statement of the county court-fire of the county limestone, and this Board does hereby adopt
the statement of the material for constructing

Commissioner Guenther then called up his redution, offered at the last meeting of the band, to reconsider the vote by which the colors abstract-books had been purchased.

Assum of opposition followed, with the usual action to adjourn.

Some sharp parliamentary practice followed, and the Chair finally decided that Commissioner McCaffrey's motion was in order.

The Couly resolutions were than taken up. Commissioner Holden moved that they be amended to read "Cook and Will Counties," so that competition might not be cut off.

Commissioner Busse hoped there would be no hasty action in the matter, and that the city authorities would at least be consulted before the resolutions were passed.

Commissioner Cooly urged the adoption of the resolutions. He had introduced them simply to defeat the action of the city in its purpose to force the use of Quincy stone in the erection of the city's half of the Court-House, which action he understood was arranged to be taken

to force the use of Quincy stone in the erection of the city's half of the Court-House, which action he understood was arranged to be taken Monday. He hoped the resolutions would be adopted, even if they were afterwards rescinded. Commissioner Clough thought that it would be time enough for action in selecting the stone when the Board was ready to advertise for proposals for the erection of the Court-House. He did not believe there were more than five owners of quarries in Cook County; and, for one, he was not willing to suter idlo an agreement to give those few men a "corner" on the county in advance. If the resolution were ever adopted, it was well known that the rescinding of it would be impossible. He hoped to see the resolution deferred, and as a member of the Board and a representative of the public intensit he would never give his vote for the purchase of any kind of stone at this time. He could not be frightened by any threats of the Common Council or any other body to diverge from his plain line of duty to the public in the matter. He was not opposed to the use of Lemont or Cook County stone, but when ready for the building he would open the matter to the world, and would select the best stone that could be had for the least money, without regard to locality.

The amendment of Commissioner Holden, to insert "Will County" in the resolution, was subsequently put, and prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—Clough, Herting, Holden, Jones, McCaffrey, Schmidle—8.

ing vote:

Yeas—Clough, Herting, Holden, Jones, McCaffrey, Schmidt—8.

Nays—Busse, Carroll, Conly, Guenther, Johnson—5.

Commissioner Clough moved that the passage of the resolution be deferred until such time as the number of quarries in the two counties could be determined.

The motion was lost by the following vote. after considerable wranging:

Yeas—Busse, Clough, Herting, Jones—4.

Nays—Carroll, Conly, Holden, Johnson, McCaffrey, Schmidt—6.

The resolutions as amended were then put upon their passage, with the following result:
Yeas—Carroll, Conly, Herting, Holden, Johnson,
Jones, McCaffrey, Schmidt—8.

Jones, McCafrey, Schmidt—8.

Nays—Glough, Bussc—2.

On the two last votes Commissioners Guenther and Russell did not vote. The former had left the room and was occupying a seat in a side room, while the latter had taken the precaution to start for home at the first signs of war.

Commissioner Carroll moved to adjourn, but Commissioner Clough reminded him that the Guenther reconsideration resolution was before the Board.

This was the signal for another deluge of masses and motions, in the midst of which the speeches and motions, in the mids Board was declared adjourned.

THE RIVAL HAMLETS.

Letter from E. L. Davenport-Nearly a Fight Between Barry Sullivan and Charles Gayler.

and Charles Gayler.

New York Express, Aug., 31.

Some of the papers have been industriously endeavoring to foment a revival of the Astor place rict, on the cant basis of nationality, on a secount of the appearance, last night, of Mr. Barry Sullivan at Booth's Theatre and Mr. E. L. Davenport at the Grand Opera-House, the latter having the support of what the programmes and advertisements stated were "American artists." At the first named house there were the Sixtyninth Regiment, with nodding plumes and bright uniforms, the American Rifle Team, the fostooned flags of England, Ireland, and America, while outside there was a crowd of some 20,000 men, women, and children waiting to see the torchlight procession. At the Grand Opera-House the stage boxes were slightly decorated with red, white, and blue streamers, but there was, no soldiery, rifle team, or other specialties to welcome Mr. Davenport. The gallery was jammed, and the remainder of the house well filled. When the orchestra played the overture, composed of national airs, there was a general howl of approbation. It was evidently an "American" audience, and a thoroughly demonstrative one at that. Over at the other house, the band of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, stationed in the lobby, struck up "Hail to the Chier" when the curtain rose on the platform at Eisinore, and Bernardo and Francisco were grumbiling over the cold weather, with the thermometer up in the nuncties in the auditorium. Here, at the Grand Opera-House, they had no brass band, but the "boys" were continually doing things quite as incongrnous as this, and kept up instructive and animated conversations with the actors upon the stage. At neither house, though, was there a show of anything but the utmost good order, and frather than putting money in the pockets of the managers of both establishments the people did but the utmost good order, and farther than putting money in the pockets of the managers of both establishments the people did nothing out of the way. As Artemus Ward would have said, they did not riot worth a cent. It was impossible to manufacture a single theatrical "bloody shirt." Nobody would commit an outrage, but preferred, rather, to have a jolly time and carrier the music and the fireworks. So

have said, they did not riot worth a cent. It was impossible to manufacture a single theatrical "bloody shirt." Nobody would commit an outrage, but proferred, rather, to have a jolly time and enjoy the music and the fire-works. So there was no re-enaction of the terrible scenes of Astor place; there was no soldiers save in the most peaceful mood, and the rifle team drank charet-punch up in the manager's office of Booth's Theatre, and told their friends how royally the Irishmen had treated them. Twenty-third street was livelier than it had been for some time, what with calciums, flags, fireworks, torchlights, bands, etc.; but these were all that constituted the threatened emeute.

New York, Aug. 30.—Barry Sullivan, the tragedian, appeared in Hamlet to-night at Booth's Theatre. The house was crowded, Col. Gildersleeve and other members of the American team occupied a box and received a cordial ovation. The Sixty-minth (Irish) Regiment was precent in full force in compliment to the American Rifle Team and to Barry Sullivan. Mr. E. L. Davenport appears at the Grand Opera-House, also in Hamlet. The following card from Mr. Davenport appears in the Herald of to-day:

On my arrival here from my quiet mountain home this morning, it was my first duty and plessure to peruse the columns of your journal, wherein I found an entorial headed, "American Ari and American actors can render Shakapeare's masterplece on Monday night at the Grand Opera-House, when Mr. Davenport and an American company will appear in "Hamlet," All this is Greek to me. I begin to say that all I know of the matter is, that I was applied to by the management of the Grand Opera-House, when Mr. Davenport and an American company will appear in "Hamlet," All this is Greek to me. I begin to say that all I know of the matter is, that I was applied to have any. Permit me here to discharge my dulles to my employers, the public and most of the management of the Grand Opera-House when it is also and willing, as now, to stand upon my own merits. I have no desire to a gentleman, and he can have no more sincer for all the success his talents and gentus can of than your obedient servant.

for all the success his talents and gentus can command than your obedient servant.

RISH.

Mee Fork Times, Ang. 51.

The reception of Mr. Barry Sullivan last night at Booth's Theatre was, as regards numbers, all that the enterprising management could have desired. The details of the affair had been arranged beforehand, and the material necessary for the carrying out of the programme were supplied throughout with a lavish hand. The theatre, inside and out, was abundantly decorated with all manner of bunting, and the banners of England, Ireland, and America were conspicuous. The Sixty-minth Regiment, 400 strong, in full uniform, but without their arms, occupied the first five rows of chairs in the balcony, and the American Rifle Team, Lieut.-Gov. Dorsheimer, Gov. Alvord, and the members of the Assembly Committee on Quarantine and Emigration, filled the proseculum boxes on either hand. Surmounting the boxes were the respective ensigns of America, Ireland, and England, grouped in such a manner as to give the last named the most prominent position of the audience and the occasion. The galleries, and even a portion of the balcony, were literally packed with an array of coatless and ofttimes vestless sight-seers. Their first conspicuous "with tangultuous and entrance of the "Ghost" with tangultuous and delicate of thread, she may match the tints of her dress, and thus harmodize every portion of her toilet with perfect properety; but when she wears hosiery only fit for a harlequin and shortens her dress in front to a voligar extreme, to show it, there is very little of modesty or womanhood left that would not be sacrificed to vanity and love of display.

According to Grace Greenwood, the authorities of El Pass County Coloreds have the property of the proper ail the ties of El Paso County, Colorado, have been guilty of a very shabby trick, in selling her little

Grace writes a reproachful little non-treat Grace writes a reproachful little note from Switzerland, which outlit to make the local authorities ashamed of themselves. They might have remembered that she has paid all her dues a thousand fold by the charming letters she has written from Colorado, which have attracted hundreds of health-seekers thither.—Hurtford

the venerable shade was the guest of the evening. This mistake rectified, the play went on without any noticeable interruption until the middle of the fourth act, when a temporary disturbance in the gallery, accompanied by volleys of hisses and shouts of "Throw him over," attested the potency of the poteen retailed at the saloon in the neighborhood of the theatre. The order preserved however, was, as a whole, fair, the members of the Sixty-ninth Regiment especially conducting themselves with dignity, which added greatly to their reputation for sobriety and discipline. After the performance the regiment, headed by a mothey throng of men and boys, bearing torches, proceeded to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where Mr. Sullivan, in response to repeated calls, appeared upon the balcony, and expressed his acknowledgments in an appropriate manner. Short speeches were made by Col. Gildersleeve, of the American Team, and others, and, after a screenade by O'Brien's and Opertifs orchestras, the audience dispersed.

American.

American. Eleven years ago the Republican City Gover ment of Chicago called the Hon. J. C. Pickard from the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State, and made him Superin-

plause in the wake of his exit, It was a most benevolent and large-hearfed audience. When Hamiet (Mr. E. L. Davenport), pacing slowly with the impressive and immemorial stage stride, across the floor, hatted with meditative air to the right of the footlights, he was received with the wildest demonstrations. The gods sprang to their feet, waved their hats, coats, and handkerchiefs, and shouted like Trojans. The family circle entirely forgot its decorum, and where the most refined element of the audience was supposed to sit the scene was like midnight at Tammany Hall after a Democratic State victory.

BARRY SULLIVAN IN A NEW ROLE.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Barry Sullivan, who is "billed" at Booth's as "the great Irish tragedian," was posing in the bar-room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, in the sight of admiring

Fifth Avenue Hotel, in the sight of admiring multitudes.

Enter George Butler, accompanied by the Falsteffan dramatist, Charles Gayler. "What he! Landlord! House! Wine here!" Wine is produced, and Butler introduced as "the great American dramatist." Mr. Sullivan interjects a laugh and the increduleus remark, "as if there ever were or ever would be an American dramatist!"

people in such doubt by these regard to your birth that folks, including myself, begin to think you're a mongrel."

On this, "Barry" raised his heavy cane and brought it down with a tremendous whack on the head of "the great American dramatist." Butler, the journalistic Hotspur of the period, got into the row, and set Gayler in the background.

Mr. Sullivan wanted Butler to let him go, or take the consequences. The Free Lance man preferred the tatter, and the result was a pretty little combat, with real blood and a realistic finish. It all ended with "Barry" having his two eyes blackened, and his face swelled and bruised out of all symmetry. The affair created a tremendous excitement, and the details were all the talk in theatrical circles last evening. There were no arrests made. As Mr. Sullivan is to appear as Hambet on Monday, some curiosity is rife as to how he will manage his facial "make up" for the occasion.

CURRENT OPINION.

When you hear a man talking about what nobody else understands and he don't under-stand himself, that's metaphysics," said a Scotch-

stand himself, that's metaphysics," said a Scotch-man. What a vivid idea it gives of Wendell Phillips' heubrations on the currency question. Boston Journal.

The inflationist never gets enough money. He

The inflationist never gets enough money. He is engaged in as hopeless an enterprise as that of the man who attempts to drink all the whisky and smoke all the tobacco. The truth is, the world cannot be run on paper money.—Cincin-

nati Commercial.

For our part, we cannot see a necessity for

providing a machine for Government loans to bondholders. We cannot see what need a bond-

bolder has to borrow money, when he can any day convert his bond into money in the market.

— Cincinnati Gazette.

The inflation demagogues in Ohio will try to

make political capital out of the failure of the Bank of California, for they have a profound

trust in popular ignorance. It is possible that voters who are too stupid to see through their other fallacies may also be deluded by this.—New York Herald.

What we desire is not so many new colleges.

but the strengthening of the old ones. Better far to have five universities like Strasburg, Leipsic, Heidelberg. Oxford, and Cambridge than have a hundred small, straggling, indifferent colleges, without reputation, resources, or culture.

New York Herald.

The new Corporation Counsel of New York

Mr. Whitney, doesn't start off like a demagogue, at all events. His official opinion that the Aldermen have no authority to order the Depart-

dermen have no authority to order the Departments to pay more than the market price for unskilled labor, or to say anything about the matter any way, is good grit as well as good law. John Kelly and the Tammany Society have publicly consured the policy of the Departments in that respect, and wept on the neck of the oppressed laborer.—Springfield Republican.

Speaking of the striped stockings, Jennie

June says, with great good sense: A lady may wear, as many do, the finest of silk, the most delicate of thread, she may match the tints of her

tendent of Schools in that city. Since then he tendent of Schools in that city. Since then he has labored diligently and faithfully, and, with corruption all around him he has remained above suspicion. The result of his labors is a public school system in Chicago which has not its superior upon this continent. But now the Democrats have obtained control of the Government of that city, and a movement is inaugurated to remove him, for the purpose, no doubt, of installing some serviceable politician. Mayor Colvin, who is the head of the scheme, was asked why he was in fayor of the removal of Mr. Picker. O'Brien's and Operti's orchesiras, the andience dispersed.

AMERICAN.

New York Herald, Aug. 31.

When the curtain rose on the play of "Hamlet," with Mr. E. L. Davenport in the role, at the Grand Opers House, last evening, the place was filled. There was a row of seats here and there over the house unoccupied, but the casual spectator was given the impression that standing-room only remained, and this was the case lafer on. From the moment the doors were thrown open, until after the performance was steadily under way, a ceaseless stream of people poured into the broad vestibule of the theatre and stood in long columns, single file, awaiting their turn at the tickst office. It was a crowd of uncommon character. Something beyond the mere curiosity of seeing Mr. Davenport act Hamlet impelled them to the Grand Opera-House. It was an "American" crowd present to see and hear Hamlet acted by an American, supported by an American company. When the orchestra mounted upward into the fresh air and the bright gaslight from the gloomy recesses beneath the stage it received a moderate ovation, but when full soon it broke out with "Hail Columbia," the house shook with the long reverberating peals of applanse. This was followed in rapid succession by "My Mary-Colvin, who is the head of the scheme, was asked why he was in favor of the removal of Mr. Pickard, to which he replied: "Because he has been there too long." One might suppose that long service in such a position would rather be a reason why an officer should not be removed, especially when, as in the case of Mr. Pickard, he has performed the duties in such a manner that no word of complaint has been heard. We predict that if the conspiracy for his removal succeeds, it will react with crushing effect upon the Democracy of Chicago, —Milwaukee Sentinet.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—ELEGANT OC. It tagon marble-front houses with marble mantals, hot and sold water, bath-rooms, and all modern conveniences, set back 40 feet from the street, lots 140 feet deep; beautiful surroundings; fine shade-frees, and lawn-walks paved with tiles; neighborhood unexceptionable; very control and choice location, mar to and east of Union Park; on easy terms, with a laboral discount for eash; prices very low, once the store of the rooms in the same neighborhood, say cheap case improve these tomes to the same neighborhood, say cheap case improve these tomes of the same neighborhood in the same neighborhood to patter bruiging good necessary the same the same neighborhood for the same neighborhood for the same neighborhood for the same street-cars and omnibuses, in the control of the same street-cars and omnibuses, in choice neighborhood, for sale car montaly payment or otherwise to suit purchagor, or rept. Also one on west Side. Inquire at 15 State-st. JOHN COVERT.

at 57 State-st. JOHN COVERT.

TOR SALE—THAT VERY DESIRABLE 3-STORY
and basement stone-front residence, No. 175 Calumet-av, in perfect order; will be sold for but little over
half it value it taken at once,
Also several other choice residences on South and North
Sides at present bottom figures. B. W. THOMAS, 133
LaSalies-t., overage of Madison.

out with "Hail Columbia," the house shook with the long reverberating peals of applause. This was followed in rapid succession by "My Maryland," "Dixie," "Tramp, Tramp," and a few other purely native airs, all of which received due homage from the gods in the gallery. When, however, the conductor shrewdly pausing for a few moments to allow a trifle of the other of amor patrix to evaporate, struck up with the full force of his rather limited string band. "The Star Spangled Banner," the enthusiasm reached its climax. A hurricane of yells, cheers, and whistles swept downward from the gallery again. Strangers from the country stared in amazement. Not being in the secret of this singularly warm reception of the national airs, they must have been a good deal prezzled to find such an LaSaliest., corner of Madison.

FOR SALK—AT A SACRIFICE—THE NORTHEAST corner of Twelth and Desplaines-sia, dauly feet, will be sold very low for cash. Also, the northeast corner of Michiganaw. and Thirty-to-cond-sia, Mario feet. SAMUEL GEHR, No. 14 Desrborate.

FOR SALK—BRICK HOUSE AND 100 FRET. 312. Feet, worth \$18,00; don't miss it. Address W. W. Room 26 Major Block. Room 36 Major Block.

POR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN—FIRST-CLASS
residence and 100 feet, \$15,000, worth to-day \$22,000.

Address W W, Room 36 Major Block.

ment. Not being in the secree of this such an warm reception of the national airs, they must have been a good deal prezzled to find such an effervescing loyalty in a city so cosmopolitan as New York. Again and again the cheering rose with the notes of the grand old national anthem. Men clapped their hands and women waved their handserchiefs as perhaps they never clapped hands or waved handkerchiefs in a theatre before ever "The Star Spangled Banner." The vast area of the theatre to one who sat near the orchestra seemed to be an undulating sea of faces. Gallery blended into family circle, and family circle into anditorium, while not a single inch of space appeared to be unoccupied. Never was an audience in a finer mood of uncritical generosity. The worst actor breathing might come and go and get a volley of applause in the wake of his exit, It was a most benevolent and large-hearfed andience. When Hamiet (Mr. E. L. Davenport), pacing slowly resignees and its teet, 345,000, worth to-day \$22,000.
Address W W, Koon 36 Major Block.

FOR SALE—CREAT BAEGAIN—RESIDENCE AND 10t 1165 Frairie-av., neith of Twanty-fifth-at. 12 rooms: modern improvements: less than ground value.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRFICE—OR EXCHANGE—I 100 to 200 feet or less ct Cottage Grove-ax, south of Thirty-seventh-at.; 300 feet in Woodlawn, near station and South Park; 13 acres of Halted-ste, north of Graceland-av. B. GROSSMAN, Koom 13, 68 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW STORY AND BASEMENT brick house and lot west of Lincoln Park, 12 rooms besides bath-room. \$3,500,81,000 cash, balance time. Address S. 5, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—40 FOOT 107 ON MICHIGAN-AV. FOR SALE—40 FOOT 107 ON MICHIGAN-AV. ROE, Room 15 Hawley Building, corner Dearborn and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE-FINE BRICK RESIDENCE ON WEST F Monroe et., near Contratary Church; Rest-class in overy respect. Terms casy, MEAD & COR, Es Leshibect. POR SALE-22, 600 CASH WILL BUY CHOICE F lot, Sulfd, on Forty-stxh-st, near Woodlawn-st, M taken at once; cowher wants money. Address S&, Trib-taken at once; cowher wants money. Address S&, Trib-L'OR SALE LARGE BRICK RESIDENCE, 28X60, press-brick front; elegant rooms, furnaces, water, and

I press-brick front: elegant rooms, furnaces, water, and gas in house; good sewerage has fine lot, with trees, and is near depot on Joffersonav, east front north of Fifty third-st. B. A. ULRICH, & Dearborn-st. I OR SALE THE BEST CORNER ON PULTON-st., 25x140, southeast from, corner of Oakley-at.; a bargain if sold at once. Apply at 886 Fulton-st. or 218 South Clark-at. M. HALL. South Clarket. M. HALL.

FOR SALE—A RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE A
coay new brick house in the best location on the
South Side; only a small pament down and balance to
sait purchaser; monthly if desired; will give a bargain to
a good party W. D. COOLER, 13 Tribune Building. FOR SALE—OR RXCEANGE—A NICE HOUSE and lot in complete order; 12 rooms: good neighbor-hood on west Side. Also one on North Side; low. Call on OWNER, 28 River-et.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR NALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN GLENCOE—ONE new house, 21x4, 2 storts, il rooms, 81, 60.
One new U₃-story cottage, rick basement, bay window and marble mantel, 81, 200.
Two-story house, 7 rooms brick basement, well and cistern, and donner lot, 100, 50, 83, 500, cheep.
Fine grove lots, 50x172, strests and sidewalks built, and well located, at \$5, 86, 88, and 910 per foots, monthly payments. Tree fare to see property.
MORTON CULVER,
Loom 4 Metropolitan Block. ever were or ever would be an American dramatist!"

This touched the stout gentleman on a tender spot, and he determined to get even with the great tragedian, which, after patient waiting, he managed to do in the following language: "I say, Sullivan, I saw you play when you were here twenty years ago. You were twenty years younger, and you played fairly. I don't know whether you have gone ahead or backward since that time, and I think it a doubtful matter yet. Then, I remember distinctly, you called yourself the great English tragedian. Now you call yourself the great Irish actor. You've left people in such doubt by these contradictions in regard to your birth that folks, including myself, begin to think you're a mongrel."

TOR SALE-OR EXCLANGE-ELEGANT SUB-urban residence in one of the finest suburbs on the north shore, 100 feet above the lake, new, large brick, fronts south and east, bread plazas, consevatorz, beau-tiful grounds, 4 stores, near station, eavy distance from the city; cost \$20,000; mustbe sold at once; want im-mediate offer; large indiscope view of the property and surroundings can be seen at our office; sale is urgent; best offer takes it. NICHOUS, BRAGG & O., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-IN ENGLEWOOD, A FINE COTTAGE
and two-story house, near droot; lake water; also, as
elegant place in South Evanstan. All on easy terms;
moathly payments if desired. TLLOTSON BROS., 92
Washington-st. Washington-et.

TOR SALE—2100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT
1 at Park Ridge; 215 down and 95 a month until
paid; one block from depot. Property shows free. Cheapest property in market. Also, Chence lots at same terms
and prices. IRA BROWN, 128 ASalle-st., Room 4. AND PROSE. IKA BROWN, ISLASSIIe-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE-GO TO NO. I CHAMBER OF COMmerce for nice honses and jots on easy payments, in
the beautiful suburb of Morgas Park. School facilities
the best in the country, and rairoad fare only 10 cents.

GEO, R. CLARKE, Agent.

FOR SALE-RENT, AND EXCHANGE-ENGLEwood residence property, inproved and vacant. The
most desirable in Englewood E. L. CANFIELD, 57
La Salle-St. La Naile-st.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVID LOTS ON MADISON—
st. and Monroe-st., just rest of city limits, for improved property inside. J. H.K. EELER, 145 Clark-st.

L'OR SALE-AND EXCHANGE NORTH SHORE residence property, improved and vacant; the most desirable morth of Chicago, E. L. CANFIELD, FI La-COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. PORSALE—12,000 ACRIS OF LAND SITUATED IN IT Trinity County, Texas surveyed in alternate sections. Principally pine lands of the best quality, and free from undergrowth. Some good farming lands and excellent stock range; highard healthy, and convenient to navigable streams. These perfect; prices, foe to \$1. Address J. POITEVENT, fo. 3,344 Ulive-st., St. Louis, Mo. FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE 10WA LANDS, WELL I located in Slour and Pale Alto Counties, for Coak County property, by R. W.HYMAN, JR., & CO., Room I, 155 LASHID-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. V ANTED—BLOCK OF BUILDING, CENTRALLY Looted in Chicago house and lotagood farms, village property, ands. valuable mill, and choice suburban lots only 3,000 incumbrace on hove, resting on but three coes; would exchange sole pieces for stocks of goods—artivare, groceries, statiogry, etc., in city or country wars; will assume. S. I. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st. fined hours, 10 s. m., to 3 nm. BOARDING IND LODGING.

Sout Side.

2] MICHIGAN-AV.-BY BOARD PER WEEK.
34; furnished rooms, with board, per month, \$1
to \$20; furnished rooms, with board, per week, \$5 to \$6.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.-TO RENT, WITH BOARD,
cond floor entir unfurnished. PAU second floor entire unfurnished, or in suites routing Lake Park. Vendesirable. Also, single roor or gentleman. 680 MICHIGAN-AV.—A COUPLE OF GOOD paying, permanenboarders who will furnish their own room can secure first-ass accommodations by applying.

750 MICHIGAN-AV. ARGE, PLEASANT RUOMS and good board it private family. References Htels.

ROCHESTER HOUSE, TO. 28 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
asarly opposite Pach Hotel—\$5 per week; dayboard \$3.50, with use of pho. BOARD WANTED.

Aces York Herald.

Let the soup and bunk-house be put in full operation. Let all who apply be provided with meals and lodging, and then let them be set to work cleaning the streets, or in, such other employment as may be made remunerative to the city. The plan is simple enough, and it makes poverty respectable to an extent to which mendicancy can never exalt it. Another thing, it calls the third from honest poverty.—St. Louis Republican.

The new Corporation Compact of New York BOARD-A GENTLEMN WISHES BOARD, WITH room, in a private farly, where there are few or ne other boarders. Must be ear Twenty-second-st. Y 24, Tribune office. BOARD (HYGIENIO)—ITH NICE ROOM, IN PRI Tribune office. POARD-ONE FURNISHED ROOM AND BOARD for two ladies on of the avenues east of State and north of Twenty-sixth. Best of reference. Address, giving location at terms, G. D. BEEBE, 77 Clarket.

PARTNER WANTED PARTNER WANTED—GENTLEMAN WHO HAS built up a safe and presable lumber business wishes to secure some additional spital: sales by car-load only. Address, for one week, A. . GUNN, 126 Dearborn-st. Address, for one week, A. . GUNN, 125 Dearborn st.

DARPINER WANTED—1TH \$250 CASH. STOCK

on hand that will rotul \$400. To the right party this
is a rare chance. Address? 3, Tribune office.

DAETHER WANTED—N A WELL-ESTA BLISHED
general commission biness: a young active man,
with a cash capital of \$1,5 to \$1,500, to travel in the
country for the purpose of bereaking the business. The
best references given and quired. Address N 80, Tribune office. ane office.

DARTNER WANTED. YOUNG MAN WITH A small capital in a lighbaaufacturing business, well established. Call at discutre-w., corner Heary-st., between 5 and 6 o'clock. A.

HOUSEHLD GOODS. FOR SALE TO YARS OF CARPETS FROM 19 I to 20 yards sach; will ill separate or together, at half price. Its West Madison.

JF YOU HAVE HOLEHOLD FURNITURE OR land kind of property teell, sail on J. L. BRED, 177 Madison-ste, Boom 14.

TO RENT-NEW BRICK AND FRAME HOUSES, 1 845, 825, 836, 816, and 87. For sale on monthly payments. JOHN F. RBERHART, 157 Washington st. TO RENT-HOTEL, WELL ADAPTED FOR FAMily bearding-house; location fest-class; will be rented
low to a good tenant. JACOB C. MAGILL, 77 Clacket.

TO RENT-NEW COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS; RENT
takes in furcace for same. 121 LaSaileet. Room 19. T cakes in furcace for same. 121 LaSalicet.. Room 19.
TO RENT LARGE TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE,
1123 Indian-av., fe rooms, suitable for a first-class
boarding-house. M. BEAL, 12 LaSalicet.
TO RENT-HOUSE AND LOT, WITH BARN, NEAR
To grave of the results of the results

Van Buren-st.
TO RENT TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK,
16 rooms, 16! Thirty-fith-st., corner Vernon-av., with
barn, 845 per month. Apply on premises.
TO RENT WEST SIDE HI NORTH PAULINA-ST.
House of 9 rooms, in good order. Apply to the owner,
119 North Paulina-st., from 5 (iii 7 p. m. TO RENT-HOUSE NO. 33 CALUMET-AV.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, ON Jeackson-st., near Loomis, to a small family, \$50. J. H. KEELMR, 145 Clark et.

TO RENT-3-STORY BRICK HOUSE CORNER TO Cass and Illingis-sts., with all modern improvements; reat mercily meninals to late of May to a satisfactory tension. MEAD 4 COR, 185 Laballers.

TO BENT-DESIRABLE DWELLING IN RAVENS.
wood; \$25 per month. ROBERT GREER, \$24 Madi-TO REST-HIGHLAND PARK RESIDENCE, PUR. nished, large grounds, in complete order; oc led. E. L. CANFIELD, 5? LaSalle st. TO RENT-ROOMS.

D RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSE keeping in suites of 2 and 3; rooms \$2 to \$2 per week wards' Block, 557 Milwankee-av. TO RENT STORE AND FIVE ROOMS, TOgether or separate. For particulars inquire on the
premises, 600 State-st.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 221 North Clark-st. Rent & East Randolph-St., Elegant furnished rooms in a private French family; very Turnished rooms in a private French family; very moderate rent.

To RENT-GOOD ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UN.

To RENT-GOOD ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UN.

To RENT-GOOD ROOMS, FURNISHED ROOMS, 33

to 37 per week. Beligio-Fultosophical Publishing House Building, 381 Dearbora-st, two blocks south of P.O.

TO RENT-ON HARVARD-ST., BRTWEEN CAMPbell and Westernaws. upper part of house, in good order: water; 5 pooms; rout all per moath. Inquire of M. HALL, 586 Fulton-st.

TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c.

Stores-TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT 288 STATEat., near Van Buren; nice store and cheap, G. S. WALLER, di Clark-se., Room II. PO RENT-STORE 253 WEST MADISON-ST., WITH shelving and gas-fixtures; good location; ren WNER, Room 19 Republic Life Building. TO RENT-ONE-HALF OR THE WHOLE STORE
118 East Randolph-at. best location on the street for
alread office, gener fermishing goods, or a drug store;
theap rent; call at store.

WANTED-TO RENT.

WANTED-TO BENT-WE WANT DWELLINGS of all descriptions, first-class, medium and small, lor good tenants. Owners will consult their interests by saving their property with us to rent. WM. H. SAMP-SON & CO., 144 Laxalle-st., Otis Block. SON & CO., 14 LaSalic-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE cast of State and north of Sighteenta-st.; would like to board owner for real. Address S.B., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE YOUNG GENTLE-mon wish two nicely furnished rooms, together or separates, North Side, south of Superior and east of Clarkst. Address Y 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO YOUNG GENtlemen, furnished rooms, with both, with or with out board, in a highly respectable family where no of boarders are taken; located on any of the better aven boarders are taken; located on any of the better aven boaven. Righteenth and Twenty-second-six, or facouthe Lake Park. Undoubtable references given required. Address V 34, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

A 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH COL-laterals, and mortgages, bought and sold. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO., No. 110 Fifth-av. A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 Randelph-st., near Clark. Established 1864. OMMERCIAL PAPER AND MORTGAGES bought and sold. Loans made on real estate at 8 pe EUGENE C. LONG & BRO., 72 East Washing

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE 8 OR 5
Years, at 8 per cent. Small loans at lowest rate,
Want some 6-month paper. E. C. COLE & CO., 144
Destroon-8. MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN, SOR SYRARS, ON good roal estate. J. HENRY EOFF, 14 Reaper Block, % Clarket. Block, 95 Clarket.
TO LOAN \$10,000 AT 8 PER CENT: ALSO, OTHE
L amounts at 9 and 10 per cent; funds in hand; can be
closed at once. NICHOLS, BEAGG & CO., 148 Dea

born-4.

W. E. HAVE. \$20,000; CAN LOAN AT 9 AND 2% ON improved property; money all ready. EUGERR C. LONG & BRO.. 71 East Washington-91.

W. ANTED-LOAN OF \$1,200 OR \$1,800 ON LOT AT Kenwood, near Forty-sixth-91. and Woodiawn-92. William of the commission. Address N los, Tribune office. WANTED-TO BORROW \$700 FOR TWO YRAI or longer on an improving Michigan fruit farm, worth now \$3,500. Address T 58, Tribune office.

WANTED-\$1,000 FOR THEE OR SIX MONTHS
ohattel security worth \$4,000; will pay liberally
Party responsible. Address R Si, Tribune office. PER CENT-MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED real estate security, by R. W. HYMAN, JR., & CO., Room II, 185 LaSalie at. \$1.500 TO LOAN ON A CHOICE FARM IN \$6,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD IMPROVED also sums of \$1,000 at \$2,000 at lowest current rates. SAMURL GRIRK, 14 Dearborn-st. 6.500 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, IN WHOLE

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. A UCTION SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, and harness every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commending at 19 a.m., at WESTON & CO. S Auction Rooms, Nos. 196 and 198 East. Washington at Solution and August 198 and 198 East. Washington at Solution and August 198 and 198 East. Washington at Solution and Hongraph and Under a warrantee

A FINE STOCK OF PAMILY CARRIAGES, TOP And open buggies, phaetons, alide-seata, etc., as prices to suit the times. Ef and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL. To HILL.

AT AUCTION, MARTIN'S RAZAAR, 257 AND 259
A State-st. Regular auction sale on Saturday morning
of good horses, elegant phaetons, rockaway, park
phaetons, top and open buggies, concords and business
wagons, harness, etc.

FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP, 2 LARGE FINES-YEAR
old horses, double harness, and buggy. Horses are
is first-class condition: they will go at a bargain for cash.
T. B. BOYD, Reom 14, 146 Madison-st. TOR SALE A GOOD HORSE, SUITABLE FOIL bugg or saddle, and warranted perfectly sound upply this forences at 229 South Peeria-at. Apply this forescen at 229 South Peoria-si.

TOR SALE—A FINE. DARK BAY HORSE, a years old, kind and gentle every way, and a good worker; suitable for a grocery, delivery, or buggy horse. Inquire at 7 Centre-av. for four days.

TOR SALE—A GOUD WORK HORSE, IS CWT., 7 years old, warranted sound and a good worker; to be sold reasonable, as the owner on use for him. Apply at carpentershop, di East Twelfth-st.

TYLISH OYSTER AND DELIVERY WAGONS, Dest material and workmanship, cheap for cash; large stock on hand at MARTIN'S carriage-shop, 143 Canal-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES. HANCE TO OPEN OYSTER-SALOON OR LUNC!

har: best location in city; to the right person good i lucements will be offered. Address N 94, Tribune office CROCERY, DRUG, AND OTHER BUSINESS IN terests for sale of exchange. Partnerships negotiated. J. M. BEVERLY & CO., Room 7, 87 Washing HALF INTEREST IN SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE.

149 East Randolph-et., under Hooley's Theatre. DESTAURANT AND CONFECTIONERY, A STREET, did business, will be sold at a bargain; if not sold privately before the 2d day of September, will be closed out under chattel mortgage at anothon on that day; the fountain alone cost \$800. THOMAS & CO., 194 Clark-st. Fundam alone cost 5500. THOMAS 5 U. 19 CLARAS CO. PLEARING TO PLEAS TO THE STATE OF without it. 256 West Madisonest.

THE ELKHORN FURNITURE STORE FOR SALE; beatiness of 20 years standing. The stock, tools, and fixtures will be sold at a bargain. Call en or address D. R. JOHNSON, Elkhorn, Wallworth County, Wis.

THE OLDEST CIGAR STAND ON THE WEST SIDE for sale; must be sold this week; am going East. Apply at St West Randolph-St.

\$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A NO. 1 business. Call at 32 West Randolph and investigate. C. V. SNELL & CO. LOST AND FOUND.

LOST AND FOUND.

TOUND -A STRAYED COW. OWNER CAN HAVE
it by proving property and paying expenses. 47
West Brie-st.

LOST-VALISE AND OVERGOAT, WEDNESDAY
ovening, on Fourtesouth-st., between Wabash and
Indians.-avi. Finder will be liberally sewarded at 873
Wabash-av.

Lost, TAKEN, OR SPOERN, FROM FIRLD,
Leiter & Co.'s starm. Washington-st., Thursday
afternoon, Sept. 2, a large bay horse, Il years old, at
tached to a top buggy, yield box. A liberal reward will
be paid for the return of the horse and buggy, or for information that will load to their recovery by the Feshitge
Company, North Far.

LOST, AT GRACELAND. OR ON THE ROAD mpany, North Pier.

DNT-AT GRACELAND, OR ON THE ROAL thereto, on Wednesdry, Sopt. 1, a golden Swiss ladies cb. Finder will be well towarded by returning a to EE North Franklinet.

MUSICAL FOR SALE—A MOST ELEGANT 75 OCTAVE plane, new, standard make; fine tone; terms to sult; a sacrifice. Bit Oaket.

ONE MAGNIFICENT NEARLY NEW CARVED Olege Toctave piane, \$15; good plane, \$20. To rent from \$5 ap. Mosay to loan on planes and furniture. DE WITT, 18 Ctate-at.

DIVORCES. RCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, No.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED, RELIABLE bookkeeper, who understands commission books and is familiar with Board of Trade business. Address, with feal name and references, P. st. Tribune office.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESMAN, ONE fully acquainted with the wholeasic prycision and grocery trade. Address, or apply at 56 and 52 Michigan.

W ANTRD—A YOUNG MAN IN OFFICE, GOOD beunan, and with fair knowledge of bookkeeping rousi cate aga, experience, and noticeness as to Constitute than character. Address X 5, Tribung office. WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY-CLERK.
Address, in own handwriting, T 60, Tribuns office.

WANTED-A FIRST CLASS BARBER. INQUIRE this morning at shop corner Michigan av. and Twenty-second-et.

WANTED GARPENTERS: GENTLEMEN WITH
Wood references; work all winter; smart man can
soon got a homestead. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st. WANTED—A GOOD, SOBER BUTCHER, ON willing to work and who thoroughly understands his business; no other need apply. 661 Madison-st.

WANTED-A GOOD MAN TO WORK ON SHAPEF and molding machine. 24 and 25 Van Buren-st. WANTED-A FEW CARPENTERS AND LABOR-ors; steady work. Apply at corner Cottage Grove av. and Thirty-direct. av. and TRITY-INST-SE.

WANTED-TWO GOOD CARPENTERS TO WORK
at Gioneoe; terms one-half cash and one-half real
estata et cash prices, and prompt pay. MORTON OULVER, Round Metropolitan Hocks. V Mis, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

W ANTED-THIS MORNING, TWO CARPENTERS184 West Washington'st. Bring tools.

W ANTED-AN A NO. 1 SAWYER FOR SASH'
doors, frames, ote; none but first-class bands need
apoly, at STEINMETZ & SIMMEN, 186 West Twentyscond-st.

WANTED-A MILLER, AT 66 AND 68 NORTH WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM CUPTER TO go to a place, a short distance from Chicago; must bring first-class refrequences as to ability and character; note other need apply. PHICE, MOSENBLATH & CO., Lake and Walsahi, av. WANTED—BIGHT MORE PLASTERERS, NORTH Side, corner Fromont and Sophia-sia.; \$3.75 per day. Apply at buildings.

WANTED—90 CAPPINTERS ON STATE-ST., near the corner of Folk; bring your tools.

WANTED—ONE WOOD TURNER AT 77 AND 79 Noble-st.

WANTED-A GOOD TINNER AT 508 WEST MAD-ison-st. JOHN BUCKLEY. Employment Agencies

WANTED - 900 RAILEOAD LABORERS FOR
the Reck Island Railread in lowa; wages, \$1.75
per day; free fare; 60 for illinois; 5 farm hands, \$1 and
board per day. E. F. CHEISTIAN, 141 South Waterst., Room k. WANTED-15 FARM HANDS: \$20 PER MONTH
200 for railroad, 50 for stone quartes; \$1.75 per day
10 for saw-mill. E. A. ANGELL, 268 South Water-st. WANTED-MAN COOK FOR COUNTRY: 25 FARM hands; 200 railroad-men, quarrymen, stc. al. HALVORSEN & CO., 21 West Randolph-st. WANTED-TO LEAVE THIS DAY, 75 MEN ON gravel-train, 31.75 ser day; 50 on farms, 31s per mouth and board, all fall and winter. 22 South Watersts. E.G. HAIGHT.

WANTED RAILEOAD MEN, WOOD-CHOPPERS farm hands, and saw-mill hands; free fare. AND DREW G. BING & CO., 17 North Clark-st. WANTED-200 BALLROAD LABORERS FOR Lows; \$1.75 per day; 100 on repairs, \$1.50 per day; 100 on repairs, \$1.50 per day; asv-mill and farm hands; all free lars, at \$5 west Randolph-st. U. V. SNELL & CO. MiscellaneousWANTED-MEN OF GENTEEL APPEARANCE and business tact, and a cash capital of \$50, \$50, or \$100, for a genteel, permaneni, and remmerative business, suitable for either ser. We guarantee a profit of \$70 a week, and will send \$1 amples and full particular to any person that means business. Street-inkers, peddiers, and boys need not apply personally or otherwise. Address, with stamp, RAY & CO., 61 LaSalle-st. WANTED-A SINGLE MAN THAT CAN TEND bar and make himself useful about a hotel; willing to commonce with small salary. Apply as "Grangers" (formerly Powell House), corner Milwankse and Armitage-are.

WANTED S COAL MINERS AT MINONK, ILL.

Full work guaranteed; there is no strike or trouble
of any kind. Inquire at 194 LaSalle-st. of any rind. Inquire at 184 LaSalie-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT
salesman to sell whipe by sample for a manufacturing house; one who has traveled for a wholesale
saddlery hardware house, and accustomed to handling
whips. No one who has not had some experience in handling whips need apply. Address MANUFACTURER, 300
West Baltimore-st. (up-stairs), Baltimore, Md. WANTED—MEN TO SELL IN OFFICES, STOKES, and families, copying and indelibile pencils, new chromos, egg testers, and bias cutters; also, good articles for axhibitions and fairs. American Novelty Company, III Rast Madison-st. Room 19. WANTED—A 1 ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, SALary or commission. R. H. MORTIMER 4 CO., 21
Washington-st., up-stairs.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING
agent: \$40 per week paid. Call at SEARS BROS. V agent: \$40 per week paid. Call at SKARS BROS. & CO., Room 8 Exchange Building.

WANTED—MAN WITH HORSE AND TACKLE for hoisting joists; steady work. Apply at ogreev Thirty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—LABORERS in Hightwood And Winnelka; work all winter; part cash part towards lot. MEARS & CO., 100 Washington-st. WANTED-A STRADY YOUNG MAN. A GOOI chance for a suitable person, at the new photograph gallery 101 West Mediaon-st. WANTED-A BOY FROM 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD.
Must be able to take care of horses. Call at 30
West Madison-st., SINGER office. WANTED-AN UNMARRIED MAN AND WOMAN to work on farm and do housework in country; man must be first-class farmer; reference required. Apply at 559 Cottage Grore-av., from 8 to 11 a. m. WANTED-TWENTY MEN TO WORK IN LUM-WANTED-A MAN TO TARE CHARGE OF AN office; liberal salary paid; a deposit required; also a partner; investigation solicited. Apply at 188 South Clarket, Room 5.

WANTED-CANVASSERS IN THE CITY AND country to sell our household cannor, needles, novelicios, and chromes. Nov. to the WANTED-AN OFFICE ERRAND BOY 12 TO 14 WANTED-AN OFFICE BOY. CALL BETWEEN and 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. MANN BROTH-BRS, 67 Michigan-av. WANTED_RESPECTABLE WORK AND GOOD pay for genteel parties. Apply at once. Room S. Otts Block, corner Madison and Labelle-sta.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Domestics.

WANTED-A COOK AND A TABLE WAITER AT Drovers' Hotel, Union Stock-Yards. W ANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family. Call at the drug store, corner Division and Sedgwick ets.
W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING AT 56 Ashland-av., corner Monroe. WANTED-A YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT W housework at 226 Warren-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK;
must be good washer and ironer. 544 West Lake-et.

WANTED—A GIRL AGED ABOUT 16 YEARS TO
do second-work and take care of children. References required. Apply to 102 Prakris-av.

WANTED—A SMART, CAPABLE GIRL TO DO
general housework. Call at 320 Chestmut-st., near
Doarborn.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND LAUNDRESS,
-also second-girl, at 856 Wabaab-av. WANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN A FAMILY OF three persons at 128 Ellis-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL A SAMILY OF A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL DOWNWORK TO A SAMILY OF TWO A GOOD TO THE T

Michigan-av.

WANTED-SWEDE OR GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in small family, at 380 Ogdon.av. ocroser Jackson-at.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-mones work immediately, cill Warres-av., between Leavitt and Oakley-ets.

WANTED-A SCANDINAVIÁN GIRL TO DO GEN-cral housework in a small family, at 1181 Michigan-av. WANTED-A GOOD SERVANT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework in a small family; German preferred. Apply at 75 west Monros st.

WANTED-A GIRL TO DO CHAMBER WORK
washington-st. Washington'st.

WANTED—AT ST. DRNIS, CORNER MADISON and Desplains-4ts.. one dish girl, one dishing-room girl, one chambermaid; must be experienced.

WANTED—A GIRL TO CUOK, WASH, AND IRON. Also, a second girl to assist with washing and ironing. Apply at 460 Michigan-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in family of two; must be a good cook; no Irish assed apply. Glo West Washington-st.

WANTED-A FEW SMART GIRLS TO LEARN dressmaking, at MISS BROWN'S, 65 Cottage Grore-av., opposite Douglas House. WANTED-A GOOD GERMAN NURSE-GIRL AP WANTED-A NURSE BETWEEN IS AND 14 YEARS old at IS South Lincoln-st. Laundresses.
WANTED-STARCHER AND IRONER AT 480 WA

Employment Agencies.

WANTED GERMAN, SWEDE, AND GIRLS OF ANY
try, bost wars gaid to girls from this office, MAS,
EAKER'S, 416 Wabash-av. WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private (audies, hotels, laundries, oity and country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 89 Milwaukee-av. FOR SALE

FOR SALE-COLLECTION OF HOT HOUSE AND Percentions plants, concluding in part of palms, ferms, dracenas, generade, etc. This is an opportunity to buy some good things cheap. The collection can be seen, and all information furnished on application to C. W. ROSS, it Western-xv., Chicago.

A GENTS WANTED—THE CENTURY OF INDR-pendence. Book agents in clover. One reports fifty sold in half a day. Another averages twenty per day Apply for terms and territory believe it is too last. J. E. HUSSEY & CO., Indianapole.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

ome responsible mercantile or con ot object to traveling; best of re 9. Tribons office. ITUATION WANTED-BY A BUSINESS MAN TUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeepar, or assistant; have 4 years' practical exercines; best of city reference; have recommendation from former employer. Address R Sil, Tribune office. com former employer. Address k.51, Tri NITUATION WANTED-BY A YOU bookkapper, or assistant, in some stop-ad practical axpertence; salary not so m manent place. Address Q 10, Tribuse off

titers—As foreman or superintendant in city or hero, by a practical man of 15 years experience, is a foreman; fully understands the business in ranches; makes specifications, bids, etc.; has

Coachmen. Teamsters. Co-PTUATIONS WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AN wile, one to take ears of burses and make himself or ally useful, and the other to cook or do coursel hos-ors. Wages no object: a good home desired. Call orry-fourth and Butterfield-size. CITUATION WANTED BY A COACHMAN; WOR no object; no small pay man med apply. Address SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AT driver of a deliver wagon; references given. Address 22, Tribune office.

MiscellaneousSITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPREENT YOUNG
man as porter or work in a wholesale house; first class
reference given. Address S 30. Tribune office.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MASS 26
Disars of age, who has 6 years' expurisance in packing
and receiving dry goods. Best city references. Address
25, Tribune office. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.
Domestics.
Domestics.
Diverge children
Diverge children
Diverge children
Douth Side perferred. Apply at 80 Vernon-av., south of Thirty-fithet.

Order of the state of the st CIPUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A FIRST class boarding-house or in a first-class private family. Please call at 878 State-d.

CIPUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DE COMMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF T Approvate family, to do cooking, washing, and fronting and it the basement door at 112 White-st., North Side. CITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN G to do second work or care for children and sew; w ac object: I want a home; best of references. Plans dress immediately, Q 100, Tribune office. dress immediately, Q 166, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL, TO do kitchen work. 8 Wessons st., near Chicago-av.

STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, FOR general housework in a private family. Call at 22 West Chicago-av., in rear.

STUATION WANTED—FOR HOUSEWORK IN A STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW OF TRIBUNG HOUSEWORK IN THE STUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW OF STUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL IN a private family or houseling-house to do general useful. O 81, Tribune office.

STUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL IN a private family or houseling-house to do general worthers. STUATION WANTED-TO DO GENERAL HO work by a neat, honest person; a good oject than big wages. Call in the me CITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT Of to do general housework or up-stairs work. I down-stairs, 786 Fulton-st. CITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTA girl, to do kitchen or general housework. Call a 20 Rast Indiana-st., for two days. STUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST (Swede), in best American family. ITUATION WANTED-BY A SWED

preferred. Flease call at M Hickory-Av., North Bide.
ITD ATION WANTED—BY A VERY COMPETENT
Scotch girl to do the general work of a small family.
Beferences. Rear of 16 Bighteembest.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE
COUNTY sirt, to do general housework or seculrock. Please call for three days as ill South Chark-st. CITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY JUST COM.

to the city as sesinatress. Address MISS KELLY, care of L. W. Bock, Englawood.

Employment Arents.

SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKER'S office, in Minwales av.

SITUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF first-class female help can be suited on abort notice by applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISE, by wast Madisons. MISCELLANEOUS.

A.A.A. WANTED-WE PURCHASE AN A.A.A. WANTED-WE Judgments, account and notes against parties employed on wages or sale SPRAH & CO., 144 Lakalis-st., Room St. Out this o A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGH the highest price by JONAS A. DRELSM. South Clark-et. Notice by mail promptly attended to A LL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHI A miscelianeous goods of any kind by sending a lesses to JONAS GELDER, 188 States—T.

L'ITHER SEX SUFFERING WITH ANY FORM OF the disease, no matter how bad, of how long standing, or the property of the sending of the DRISMOID RAILWAY-PUBLIC TEST THE I will be an exhibition of the so-called one-rail raily at Sirty-seenth-st. Hyde Pack, on Friday afternesseyt. S. at 4 o'clock. The public are invited. Taily on m. train to Oakwood Station, three blocks from

presented road.

WANTED NON-UNION PRINTING ESTABLISH
Washis, thoroughly equipped, and ready to contrast
for the printing of a first-class weekly publication, can
address as undersigned, stating price of composition por
em, brevier type. Will average 140,000 ems per week.
7 dl, Tribune office. WANTED-FURNACE FOR MY NEW COTTAG of 8 rooms, to be paid for in rent of same. Addres B St. Tribung office.

MACHINERY. at Rochester Machinery Manuscouring

6 South Canada-t, Chicago

A T. KIRKWOOD & DUNKLER'S, 171 AND 181

A T. KIRKWOOD & DUNKLE ANTED STRAM ENGINE OF ABOUT I heres power, cylinder about 14:21 inches; must ap, a good machine, act worn. Address, styling pilon and price, J. H. MOTT & OL. No. I Washin

WANTED A SECOND-RAND ENGINE FROM TO to 100 horse power. Inquire of OHIOAGO PACK-ING AND PROVISION CO., 123 Monroe-st. TO EXCHANGE POR EXCHANGE-FINE # 115,000 LOT AND house, South Side. Want grocery or other stocks foots and cash. W. E. WELLS, 157 South Clarket. for and cash. W. A. Whates, is some case from 18.

TO EXCHANGE-8140,000 EQUITY IN CHII city improved property, farms, lands, village and lots, clear suburban choice lots, and valuable for building or block in Chicago. Incombrance on only 312,005, resting on only three pieces of the growner non-resident, and will assume. Several piece acchanged for stocks of goods, hardware, growner to the control of the growner of the grow TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD STOCK FARM REAL T Woodstock, with stock all on, for any good preservy Address P 25, Tribune office. Address P.S. Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—IMPOSINU RESIDENCES AT Highland Park, Highwood, and Winnetks, two and three stories, with thores, big windows, all modern improvements; will make greatest indocuments to good families. MEARS & CO., 160 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FARM OF 180 ACRES, HEAR La Crosse, Wis., including specie, occupa, atc., for house and to in this city. GEO. V. BYRD, its Labality st., Room its.

SEWING MACHINES. ALL KINDS, BETTER MACHINES, AND LOWER GEO. P. ORE & CO. T. ORE & CO. T. ORE & CO. T. OR BEND TO Wabsah. Av.

SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE, PRICE 230 Insacty new, has attachments, leaf table, cover, and crawers. Cost \$73. No. 30 Michigan-av.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELUHERT, and WEST Madison-at.—Singer machines cold on monthly payments; also machines earthanged and rented.

PERSONAL. DERSONAL-GRADIS: YOUR POSTAL GARD REceived. Have forgotten wumber. Write again. Givuncher and state time. E. M. R.

DERSONAL-WILLBERT BOWEN: PLRASE SENI
address to Adams House, corner Units and Harrison
k. W. M. F.

A GRADUATE OF DARTHOUSE, AGE M. What hear for two years in New Haven coscoling I windents and fitting board for colleges, desires two pile who are willing to do therough work and who we gave one or two years in the fit for exhaus.

the for some state Williams, the

h to The Chicago Troums.

Ich., Sept. 2.—A young womewinston took adoes of opnism which she will probably She left her husband some on account of ill treatment, as best of terms with her reladespondent, she sought the

Bunday Edition, double sheet... 3.00

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THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sta, Chicago, Ill.

Corner Madison and Dearborn-sia., Chicago, Ill. TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

OLEYS THEATRE—Randolph street,

MoVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison streets between earborn and State. Engagement of Edwin Adams

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.—Reg lar Convocation this (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock or work on the P. andm. E. Degrees. Visiting Com-anions cordially invited. By order of the H. P. CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Sec'y. I. O. O. F.—Tramp, tramp. The members of the Chicago Battalion are requested to meet at Fort Dear born Hall, corner of Madison and Halsted-sts., Satur day evening, Sept 4. Business of importance to be considered. All Patriarchs are invited to be present.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

TREY PITY THEIR GRANDMOTHERS. YES the ladies who perpetuate the beauty of their girlhood with Laird's Bloom of Youth, must, indeed, pity their unfortunate grandmans who plastered their faces with rulgar red and white pigments. What a comfort it must be to use a cosmetic so peerless and so harmless. Sold by all druggists.

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, September 3, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Exchange yesterday opened at 873, advanced to 872, and then fell off to 875, at which price

The anniversary of the surrender of Sedan occurred yesterday, and was celebrated in Germany as a holiday and an occasion of general rejoicing.

Yesterday's advices from the scene of the Turkish troubles are unfavorable to the insurgents. The Herzegovinians have met with several reverses in their encounters with the Turkish troops, and the uprising in Bosnia

Returns from the California election indicate that the Democrats have carried the LUTTRELL, Democrat, in the Third District, and Houseron, Republican, in the Fourth, are re-elected to Congress. In the First District the contest is narrowed down to RANkin and Pien, the Independent candidate being nowhere, and in the Second the vote is close and uncertain as between Page and LARKIN, Republican and Democrat.

In, yesterday. One of the policemen of that city, overcome with the vigilance for which the starry tribe are celebrated, fell asleep under a shed, and, when the floods came, was washed into the river. The cor-

ce of the decision of the English Privy Council, are not disposed to allow the interment of the body of GUIBORD in consecrated ground. An attempt was made by friends of the deceased to carry out the royal order yesterday, but the funeral procession was root at the cemetery by the Catholics in met at the cemetery by the Catholics in force, the gates barricaded, and the hearse containing the body stoned by the mob, who were reported to be mostly well armed and sing in numbers. At last accounts the military had been sent for, and a de ate resistance was predicted. And poor GUISORD's clay is yet above ground.

The Interior, a religious newspaper, make light of the hope expressed by THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE that the proposed revival to be in-stiated by Messrs. Moody and Sankey may result in a revival of honesty, inasmuch as fishonesty is the cardinal sin in American political and commercial life. We presume, therefore, that the *Interior*, a religious newspaper, is not in favor of a reviva: of honesty s would not be in violation of the cha acter of the Interior, and is what might be expected of it. We have never yet known a dogmatist to be either honest or charitable and as the Interior is edited by a dogmatis we may expect that paper to use its influence for a revival of dogma instead of honesty This simply means if you don't travel to heaven in our conveyance out patronize the concern over the way, you had a revival, the ern over the way, you must inevitable people will pray to be delivered.

Real-estate dealers and firms lending noney upon Cook County real estate have a very poor opinion of the wisdom or scon omy of the recent purchase of abstract book by the County Board. From the interviews with prominent gentlemen in the business of buying, selling, and a ming money upon real estate, published in this issue, it will be seen that they regard the books bought by the county as next to worthless for practical purposes; the books being incomplete to begin with, while there is certain to be a general and well-founded distrust of the accuracy and fullness of abstracts furnished by the political infirmary known as the Recorder's office. It is perfectly apparent that the County Commissioners, even admitting the bare possibility that there was no steal in the affair, have bought an elephant to give the people cheap rides, and that the people, having been forced to pay for the beast, will choose some safe though more expensive by the County Bo ard. From the interview people cheap rices, and that the people, incling been forced to pay for the beast, will choose some safe though more expensive mode of conveyance. It is a bad job, and grows worse the more it is looked into.

The Chicago produce markets were gen-ully steadier yesterday. Mess pork was less tive and a shade easier, closing at \$20.45 ah, and \$20.40@20.45 for October. Lard

were in better request and steady, at \$1.19 value of those outstanding. It requires more per gallon. Lake freights were fairly active gold to buy the legal-tenders. The question of how many millions of legal-tenders can was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was active circulate and command 98 or 99 cents on the was quiet and unchanged. Wheat was active and advanced 1c, closing at \$1.14\frac{3}{5} cash, and \$1.14 for October. Corn was in good demand, and advanced je, closing at 62% cash, and 63 c for October. Oats were active and 1@1c higher, closing at 341c for September, and 34je for October. Rye was quiet and tame at 80c. Barley was quiet and firmer, at \$1.08 for September, and \$1.04 for October. Hogs were quiet and unchanged, with trading principally at \$7.80@8.00 for light, and at \$7.60 @7.80 for heavy. Cattle were dull. Sheep ruled steady. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$113.871 in greenbacks at the

Again the Board of County Commissioners have forestalled the city authorities in the matter of the Court-House construction. A esolution was yesterday adopted in the County Board providing that only the limestone quarried in Cook and Will Counties shall be used in the building. This action, it was understood, was intended to checkmate a scheme hatched up by interested members of the Common Council to select the Quincy sandstone. The latter may be an excellent stone, but its cost would necessarily exceed that of our home stone, which is transported all the way by water, and which, for external beauty and desirable qualities for building purposes, not to speak of its cheapness, is second to no building material used in rebuilt Chicago. A better selection could not have been made by the County Board, and it is hardly probable that the Common Council will elect to mix up matters by choosing the Quincy stone for the city's half of the building. In view, however, of the fact that several of the Cook County quarries do not contain stone of thickness requisite for some parts of the work, the field of competition should be enlarged by inviting bids for several grades of thickness, and thus give all the quarrywners a chance to submit proposals.

WHY LEGAL-TENDERS ARE DEPRECIATED. The experience of the civilized nations of the world has been that no Government can float an irredeemable paper currency at par. It may therefore be accepted as an established truth that such a financial measure is impossible. A currency redeemable on de-mand, whether issued by a Government, or by individuals, or corporations, may be kept at par, but this is due to the fact of its being edeemable on demand. But the value of an irredeemable Governmental currency fluctuates : it is not the same in all countries, nor is it the same at all times. It is subject to countless variations, according to the circumstances of the day. For a considerable time past the greenbacks have had an average value of 85 to 88 cents on the dollar, but constantly fluctuating between these figures. A question which naturally suggests itself is, How is it that the Government can float its paper currency at 88 cents on the dollar, and be unable to do so at par? When a greenback can purchase the same

value of merchandise that a coin of like deomination can purchase, then it is equivalent to coin. The value, commercially, of currency rests in its exchangeability, which s another name for purchasing power. Commerce is the exchange of equivalent values; nd the value of currency is precisely what eight cents in the dollar is now, and has been for some time, its average purchasing value. The reason why it is worth 88 cents instead of 50 or 100 cents can best be reached by considering why it has any value. Intrinsically, it has no value. Divested of the probability of redemption, it is not a legal-tender in payment of debts. In the absence of the respondent supplements this information legal-tender character of the currency, all hogs. It furnishes cheap meats and abun-with the significant statement that the dam-debts would be payable in coin. Legal-tender dant lard. It keeps down the prices of comder notes, therefore, have a special value, in that they pay debts where, in their absence coin would be necessary. Being in demand for this purpose, this value is governed by the amount of these notes outstanding, and the corresponding facility with which they can be obtained. They are legal-tenders in payment of all debts, public and private, except for custom duties and interest on the

blic debt. The National Bank notes are redeemable these legal-tenders. These banks are subject at any time to the demand for redemption of their notes. The majority of the banks-in fact, all well-arranged banks—keep a large reserve in legal-tender notes to meet any emergency. Including the \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000 on deposit at Washington to redeem abandoned circulation, and the 5 per cent legally-required reserve, and the amo in their own vaults, there are \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000 held directly and indirectly by he National Banks. As much more may be said to be in the hands of the people—pocke money-held for current expenses. This leaves, outside of the amount in the Treas ury, about \$160,000,000 in the market, dis placing for the payment of all debts, public and private, an amount of gold equivalent for

the like purpose.

The greenback has a purchasing power b

ause it is a legal-tender—

1. In payment of all private debts.

In payment of all taxes.
 In redemption of bank-notes.

4. In payment of checks against deposits They answer the purpose of coin for these purposes, and have therefore a marketable value. Every debtor avails himself of the opportunity of saving the 10, 12, or 20 cents: therefore buys greenbacks and pays the debt. The demand for greenbacks for this purpose, involving nearly all the credit transactions of the country, regulates the price of

the currency.

They have two other elements of value Their convenience for handling and transportation, and the underlying expectation that their promise of redemption in coin will be redeemed. The last is the most important of all.

were much increased, the supply would be so much greater than the demand for paying debts, and the facility for obtaining them so increased, that they would command a greatly reduced price. If their volume was reduced, and the difficulty of getting them increased because of their scarcity, then their price as equivalents of gold to pay debts would be proportionately increased. It is therefore to be assumed that the amount of greenbacks can be reduced to that point where the de-mand for them as legal-tender to pay debts would carry their value almost up to the value of the bank notes of specie-paying banks. As their use must always be confined to domestic commerce, they must necessarily be always of less value than the coin, which can be exported when needed. Here, however, is the difficulty, which can only be overcome by practical experience. The locking up of fifty or eighty millions of cur-rency has the instant effect of increasing the

dollar in gold is only capable of being answered by a practical trial. We had \$356,000,000 of legal-tenders from 1868 to 1873; then they were increased to \$382,000,000, and now stand at \$374,000,000. It is certain, therefore, that, after allowing for the amount withdrawn from active circulation and held by savings banks as a reserve, and used in daily transactions, the supply on the market for payment of debts is far in excess of the lemand. Ten years after the restoration of peace, they are worth but 88 cents as a substitute for coin in the payment of debts. They offer the debtor a margin of 12 cents on the dollar in the payment of his debts. The retirement of the Bank circulation is reducing the re-serve of legal-tenders held by them, and throwing that much more of legal-tenders on the market. How much the present volume of legal-tenders is in excess of the demand is a matter which can only be guessed at. All we know is that the supply is excessive; from this we know that the amount outstanding should be reduced, and the best way to find out how much that reduction should be is to authorize a gradual reduction to continue until such time as the demand for legaltenders to pay debts and redeem bank notes shall advance their value to as near par as any irredeemable paper can be carried. These legal-tender notes have but one element of noney, and that is that they can be forced upon a creditor in payment of a debt. Beyond that, they are mere credit, certificates of indebtedness, overdue obligations, worth only what a man will give for them on the hance of eventual payment. For their only available purpose, the supply is excessive in

It is a difficult matter to convince people of the benefit of any circumstance which involves personal discomfort. One would think that the warm weather ought to have been welcomed like a long-expected friend whose coming had been postponed by unavoidable lelays. Instead of this, we receive it as an inseasonable guest, as we would receive a dilatory and unappreciative person who has kept dinner waiting. We literally sweat and fume over the situation. Consolation is sought, according to different tastes and associations, in beer or ices, and generally with the same results, -increased discomfort and disgust. It is a caloric that explodes in expletives more expressive than elegant. Nothing cools in such weather but the bonds of friendship and the bonhomie of social intercourse. It serves only as a severe test of temper, and that generally snaps. We take our lesson in the chemical properties of heat with a good deal of the same terror that the school-boy approaches the Greek verbs. We look forward with dismay to the terrible possibility of paying for the delights of a cool summer by the sufferings of a hot and sultry fall. We are impatient under the infliction

the proportion that 88 cents bears to a dollar.

and refuse to be comforted. As a matter of fact, however, the warm weather could not have been more timely. It comes as if especially ordered for our benefit by a far-seeing and benevolent Providence. It is sent to ripen the corn, and in ripening corn to bless the whole continent.

Abundant corn is the evidence and promise is given as an equivalent therefor. Eighty- of prosperity. It is the flower and kernel of agriculture. It is the stimulant of general prosperity in its solid form as well as the its liquid state. One is diffusion; the other quintessence. Cheap and plenty corn mean cheap and plenty food for the entire people It is the aliment of man and beast. It promises stout horses, fatcattle, and rare sheep and peting grain. It enables the farmer to de velop everything into the most plentiful and luxuriant condition. It provides in maniold ways an increase of exportable products.

t assures peace and plenty. This is what the warm weather brings no which we protest and repine so ungrate fully. With the thermometer in the nine ties for a few days now, both rich and poor may look forward to an easy supply of the emforts for the cold winter that is to follow. These warm days are the best oundation we could ask for a prosperous eason. All through the country, from the orthern limit of the corn-growing section o the southern, there are vast fields that had been brought to a condition of exceptional abundance by the rain, and only awaited the steady glaring of the sun for a few short days to ripen them. The wet season has done the corn much more good that harm; where it has not been actually flooded and swept away, it is of large growth, rich, and abundant. Our discomfort in the city, which beer will not drown nor ices quench is the fortune of the farmer; and his perity is coincident with that of the Ameri

can people. THE DAY REFORE RALSTON FELL. The telegraph has already brought very full and vivid accounts of the scenes which transpired in San Francisco on the day of the collapse of the Bank of California and the events which have happened since. The mails now present a very suggestive picture of what occurred on the day before the Bank of California succumbed, when the "Kings" of money on one side and Flood & O'BRIEN on the other were waging the death-struggle which was to end in the utter discomfiture of one or the other. The scene reminds one of the conspiracies and desperate efforts of the gamblers on memorable nights to break the faro-banks of Baden and Homburg in Germany. There was the same terrible excitement, the same desperate, reckless use of money, the same relentless fury, the same energy of despair. The Ophir mining stock was the objective point for the possession of which the rival Kings of the Bonanza were struggling. FLOOD & O'BRIKN wanted Ophir as one of the most important links in a chain of mines which they are determined to have. To get Ophir, they must make Raisron let go of it, and to make him or the Bank of California let go, they must tighten up the money market; in other words, put RALSTON'S hands into a vise and squeeze them until he was compelled to drop the stocks he was clutching so desperately. They brought every trick and stratagem known to the unscrupalons and cuoning capitalist to bear upon this process to make the bank crowd unload Ophir. Having a the value ing banks. The bank crowd unload Ophir. Having a bank of their own with large capital, they used this as the principal battering-ram against the Bank of California. They loaned money less freely. They flooded the market with other mining stocks, running the prices down so low that every one could invest. Then they made their first serious assault upon the Bank of California by withdrawing nearly \$2,000,000 in coin deposited in it and

locking it up on special deposit elsewhere. Thus Flood & O'Beren kept on until they had succeeded in locking up \$7,000,000 in their own vaults, \$3,000,000 more in the savings-banks, and several millions more in the country. The San Francisco Chronicle of the day before the crash says:

the day before the crash says:

Every one knows that the money market needs no artificial aids to stringency at this time of year. The cash is already in the country for the purpose of "moving the crop." The financial needs of commercial men in this city are large. Besides this, the drain of gold to the East has been heavy for several months of gold to the East has been heavy for several months past, and only diminished quite recently, the shipments last week having scarcely amounted to \$125,600, About \$15,000,000 is supposed to be necessary to make the local market easy. When four or five millions are withdrawn, its absence is seriously felt. But FLOOD & O'BRIEN are supposed to have an actual deposit, and locked up in various ways hereafter to be explained, not far short of \$10,000,000.

When this ten millions was securely locked the property of the seriously decked to the serious of the ser

up. FLOOD & O'BRIEN had triumphed. Ophir went to the hammer at ruinous rates, and fell into the hands of the enemy. Then came the whispered suspicion that the Bank of California was not able to redeem its deposits. Then one, ten, a hundred depositors checked out their money. The rush of excited and alarmed depositors then began. Thousands rushed for their hoards. The bank could not get the gold to meet all these demands on sight, because FLOOD & O'BRIEN had locked the gold up securely. The other banks could not help, because in the tightened money market they must save themselves. RALSTON was hemmed in on every side. He was completely enveloped in the meshes of the net thrown over him. He could not expect FLOOD & O'BRIEN to releat, for it was FLOOD & O'BRIEN'S programme to break him down. This was what they were fighting for. He could not expect the other banks to help him, for the vise was squeezing them also, and self-preservation is the first law of life. His own stockholders, who were amply able to help him, were displeased with much more liable a people are to suffer a panic his reckless management of the bank, and would not come to his rescue. He was alone in the midst of his enemies. The ancient Greek Nemesis was not more implacable. The nevitable crash came. The bank collapsed, and the wretched victim went to his death like the haggard gambler who, having ventured his all upon the throw of the dice and lost, puts the pistol to his head and fires. But the Kings of the Benanza got the plun-

der for which they had fought. And FLOOD & O'BRIEN vill rule the moneyed realm of California until some more powerful or more cunning rival unseats them and their bank in turn collapses. There must be more crashes, more paries, more rain, so long as business is managed illegitimately upon the gambling-table instead of running in its legitimate channels. If Moony and SANKEY want to find a field for their labors. let them go to San Francisco and preach commercial honesty. Let them use all their eloquence and logic to stop this tide of reckless speculation, profligate living unwar-ranted use of other people's money, and gambling in stocks, which is paralyzing legitimate busines, defrauding the poor and honest, aid involving widespread ruin that a fev of these Kings may prosper. There is no aspect of this collapse which does not point a moral. There is no punishment which can be too severe for a crowd of capitalists who deliberately conspire together and succeed in crushing a solvent bank for their own selfish and nercenary greed. While the public may not have much sympathy for the tragic fate, of RALSTON, there can be but one feeling with regard to the course of the men who conspired to break down his bank and hounded nim to his death in doing it. Their victory is complete for the present : but if there be any virtue or honesty in the people of California, there will be aday of reckoning for Messrs. Floop & O'Brien, who precipitated this calamity upon that enterprising State. They have provoked their own fate

THE SOUTH TOWN GRABBERS.

The Town Board seems to be little influ-enced by public opinion. Their indifference in this regard is fuly illustrated by the voting of \$1,500 to the Town Clerk for a few days' work. As \$100 would be abundant and liberal compensation for all the work the Town Clerk does, this item shows the mean and dishonest disposition of a majority of the Board, which is to get as much of the people's money as possble. It is a matter of surprise and regret that two of the Justices of the Peace voted infavor of the grab,-Messrs. Foote and Meice. We know littl of Foore, and that litle was hopeful; but his action is certainly a most unfavorable in troduction. Something different, however, was expected of MEEGH. That gentleman has been an office-seeter for a good many years, and having finally succeeded in getting the appointment of Justice, through the influence of several honest men, it was expected that he would compensate the public by sustaining the public interest whenever opportunity presented itself. Two of the other Justices—Messrs. DeWolf and SUMMERFIELD are equally blamable for having remained away, thus giving Messri Evans and Phil LIPS, the Collector and Assessor, the opportunity of acting as members of the Boar and voting for their nutual benefit and against the public good. The conduct of the Justices of the Peace with reference to these town grabs should be carefully remembered

when the time comes for eappointment. Justice Meech also come forward as an earnest supporter and arent admirer of Mr. MIRE EVANS, the Town Collector. He announced that Mr. Evans and collected \$316. 000, and that this amount is all of the State. county, and town persons tax that has been or ever will be collected or last year. As a matter of fact, this is a wry bad showing for MIKE EVANS. If all the personal tax that is paid must be collected by he Town Collector, then it was Evans' duty b collect the whole of it. The personal tax byv for South Chi cago for the last year was \$754,000. Mr. Evans then collected considerably less than half of it. The collection of a portion of it was enjoined, and he should tot be held accountable for that; but, making allowance for the injunctions, Mr. Evans dil not collect more than half of what he ought to have collected. The collection of \$316,00, therefore, cost a very large amount of noney. To begin with, if the town officers cost \$45,000, that amount represents a part of the cost of col-lecting \$316,000, for this s all the practical accomplishments of the own officers. To this must be added the amount which the Collector fails to collect, since Mr. MEECH tells us that this always remains uncollected. A fair statement, then, of the cost of collecting \$316,000 is as follows aries of town officers.....

Total According to this shoving, then, the collection of \$316,000 of personal tax of South Chicago, under the present system and with the present officials, costs the people more than 100 per cent.

These Town Boards are the most demoralis-

ing and corrupt political institutions in the city.

G. D. Loap brought in the negot an appropriation of \$60,0 disreputable mob, which indulges itself ad libitum in repeating and ballot-box stuffing, thereby corrupting by example and contami-nation every other election held in the city. After having elected themselves in this cor-rupt manner, the whole business and single aim of the town officers is to grab as much of the public money as they can. Their purpose could be defented if the Justices of the Peace, who are ex officio members of the Board, would do their duty. But when a couple of these absent themselves from the Board meetings, and a couple more vote with the grabbers, the scheme is carried out, and the people have to suffer the most infamous extortion, in proportion to the amount of money involved, that has ever been practiced in polities.

The inflationists feel badly. They have lost an opportunity—a golden opportunity. When the news came of the failure of the Bank of California, they threw up their hats in their exuberance. It was accepted as a demonstration that gold as a currency is no better, and in fact worse than greenbacks. It only needed a panic as the natural result of world of this fact. But they have waited in

vain. The panic has not come. The people of the Pacific Slope still seem to prefer solid gold to redemptionless scrip. They have made no motion toward substituting the latter as their currency. They are still willing to sell what they have for sale and take gold in payment. In fact gold even isn't at a discount. It does not go bobbing up and down as a result of the closing of a bank's doors. The inflationists are perfectly astounded at al this, and are very much afraid they will have

with gold for currency than with irredeem able money.

When JAY COOKE & Co. failed in 1873, the

entire country, with the exception of the Pacific Slope,—which had a sound currency, -was thrown into convulsions. The Jan Cooke failure was speedily followed by other failures among banks which had been en-gaged in similar kinds of wild speculation. It was not many days before the banks throughout the country were suspending payment, either temporarily or permanently The people everywhere were panic-stricken There was a universal shrinkage of values The lack of confidence put a check upon business operations of all kinds. The effects of this single failure, with a bad currency in the land, are only now—two years after—beginning to disappear. Yet JAY COOKE & Co. were not as generally and intimately connected with the business and prosperity of the East as the Bank of California was with the Pacific States. The Bank of California was interested in all the grand enterprises of California and Nevada. It controlled the mines, the manufacturing the products, the transportation, and the politics of San Francisco and the State. Had its failure followed the course of the failure of JAY COOKE & Co., it would have carried down with it pretty much all the other banks in the Pacific States; it would have turned out cats and dogs for assets; it would have brought on large commercial failures, and there would have been a universal smash-up. This is what ought to have followed, but

Instead of repeating the hardship attended the failure of JAY COOKE & Co., the people of San Francisco have been obstinate enough in their devotion to hard money to refuse to have a panic. On the contrary, the capitalists interested in the prosperity of the country have come forward and subscribed the money necessary to pay off the liabilities of the bank in full and in gold. Five gentlegold, and advanced it for that purpose. The Merchants' Exchange Bank, which closed its doors temporarily in apprehension of a panic, announces that it has \$6,000,000 of assets and only \$1,000,000 of liabilities. This i the inverse ratio of the assets and debts of the currency banks of the JAY COOKE, HENRY

CLEWS, DUNCAN & SHERMAN, and B. F. ALLEN kind. There is no panic in California and no likelihood of a panic. This is exceed-ingly unkind toward the inflationists, we admit. It looks as though it were a blov aimed directly at the head of the venerable WILLIAM ALLEN, of Ohio. It is probably a campaign dodge of the Republican party. The leaders of that party have probably persuaded the people of California to pay their debts in full and to forego the uxury of a panie in order to demonstrate the superiority of hard money. It is a grea wonder that the Democratic cheap-money newspapers don't denounce it as a trick and a fraud. Here were the most favorable cir. cumstances imaginable for a grand and gen al smash-up, in which all the gold would suddenly disappear, or go up and down acording to its scarcity, and plunge the whole community into bankruptcy and despair.

This is what ought to have happened in the interest of inflation and imitation money. That it hasn't happened is a severe blow to the Cheap-Johns who proclaimed it when the failure of the Bank of California was first an-

AN UNLUCKY LORD

Rochester is the headquarters of what used to be called "the Lord family," and what is now called, since the exposure of the Canal Ring, "the Lord gang." The gang consists of several highly respectable and nearly re-lated persons, whose lives are devoted to representing Rochester in the New York Legislature and taking contracts for work on the Erie Canal. They resemble Tween in being statesmen"; and the impending trial of one of them, GEORGE D. LORD, may show that the resemblance goes farther. He has been arrested on a charge of selling his vote, and there is actually a good chance of convicting him. If so, there will be a refreshing novelty about the affair that may establish a valuable precedent within and outside the State-limits

In 1871, George D. Lond was in the Legislature. One Lewis I. Bennett, of Buffalo, came to Albany to lobby through a bill for the "relief" of his partner, who had done some work on the canal. The partner has since testified that he was paid all the work was worth, so that the claim was a sheer swindle from the first. BENNETT brought it down to Albany, nevertheless. When he got there, Gzonoz kindly suggested that he might get the claim allowed, provided two-thirds of the swag was assigned to him in advance. This was done. He then suggested that they ought to make a good deal out of this, and false estimates from the Inspector in charge of the work, having paid him a large sum of money." Thus panoplied with lies, the Hon.

got an appropriation of \$60,000! Of this, the geranic Bennerr got only \$12,000, which he has just partment. been obliged to restore. The Inspector got. \$8,000. He has just been arrested. The bribed Assemblyman, backed by the chief of the gang, Senator Jarvis Lord, actually tried to grab more than the two-thirds assigned to 14t towns; the Government system sends it to grab more than the two-thirds assigned to 14t towns; the Government system sends it to grab more than the two-thirds assigned to him. Bennerr had to bring suit to keep Jervis and George from pocketing more than \$40,000.

sort, was given in the preliminary examina-tion of George Lord, immediately after his arrest. He was held to bail in \$15,000. An ides of the extent of the steal can be got from the evidence given by a member of the Canal Commission, who had personally in-spected the work. He swore that 2,208 days' work had been done. The bill presented and allowed claimed pay for 45,605 days

The statutory penalty for Lond's allege offense is five years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both. If the case is pushed, and the rest of the Lord family are as keenly investi-gated, the family residence may be changed from Rochester to Sing Sing.

At last the Quincy scandal-case has devel oped into something like a tragedy. In this case the Rev. Hoffman is tried before a church tribunal, where second-hand or hearsay evidence is admitted, and where important statements previously made are accepted in proof. Courts of law exclude such testimony, and, as has been seen in a recent scandal-trial. much valuable light is often shut out which could only have been obtained in this way. In the Quincy case the ecclesiastical court permitted parole testimony, somewhat to the annoyance of the husband and friends of Mrs. Chatten, whose previous statements to Judge MITCHELL, admitting indecent proposals and actions of Hoppman toward herself, were narrated in the trial Wednesday. The husband of Mrs. Charren, armed with a whip and revolver, attacked Judge MITCHELL with the whip, and when the latter, also armed in anticipation of the assault, produced his pistol, Charten opened fire and seriously wounded his man. In the course of the indiscriminate fusilade, an innocent party was shot in the leg. It was said that Mrs. CHATTEN had made a written revocation of her statements to Judge MITCHELL, and that she intended to complete the retraction upon the witness-stand. Just how far the lady was or was likely to be injured by the developments, does not clearly appear, as a mild and not very effective degree of resistance on her-part was the severest reflection embraced in the testimony of Judge MITCHELL. The latter's credibility is left intact, though his anatomy has suffered from Chatten's bullets, and it is difficult to perceive how the situation. as either effecting the lady or her pastor, has been improved by the shooting affray.

An Old Settlers' Reunion in Missouri has drawn forth a letter from the second female child born in Kentucky, now a little over 100 years of age. The writer is Mrs. ELIZABETH POPE. Her father was one of the pioneers un-DANIEL BOONE, and with him crossed the Kentucky River at Boonsboro, traveling in the direction of what is now Frankfort. Mrs. Pops knew the Lincoln family during their residence in Kentucky, and frequently nursed the future President in his infancy. She says that he was not then anything to be proud of, as little ABE was "simply a baby, and a terribly ugly one at was "simply a baby, and a terribly ugly one at that." However she realizes now that "bandsome is as handsome does." Mrs. Popz is still vigorous; uses no spectacles; can knit three pairs of stockings in a week; has lately walked a half a mile and back, without stopping; has had ten children and sixty-odd grandchildren; hopes to go to the Centennial; and, altogether, is a remarably well-preserved old lady, whom to meet would be a rare opportunity for some hiormeet would be a rare opportunity for some biographer of Abbaham Lincoln.

Col. D. B. ANTHONY, of the Leavenworth culty between him and EMRRY, which resulted almost fatally to him. The facts, as related by a St. Louis reporter, put a new face on the affair. It seems that the attack upon ANTHONY was realthe outcome of a war with the Typographica Union, which had been in progress for several years. The assassin Embry was editor of a paper years. The assassin Embry was editor of a paper ostablished by the Union printers. His attacks upon Anthony were brutal and systematic, being evidently designed to bring on a conflict of some kind. He was known as a desperate character. Two of his brothers, it is alleged by Col. ANTHONY, were in the Penitentiary for stealing. It was well known in Leavenworth that EMBRY intended to kill ANTHONY, yet he was permitted to carry out his plans peaceably. He is a murderer in intention, though he failed in his purpose. The people of Leavenworth should see to it, both as a matter of duty and as a measure of self-protection, that the cowardly ruffian receives the full penalty of the law-

How is it that some of the Times' editorials on the How is it that some of the Trimes cultorian on the Bank of California keep getting misplaced on the telegraph page, dated San Francisco, and headed "special telegram"? Mr. Sronzy should look to this.—Post and Mail.

Sure enough, how is it? And is it not rather an unusual arrangement for Mr. Fawczrrz, finan-cial editor of the Inter-Ocean, to write special dispatches to his paper from San Francisco, while making daily visits to the banks of Chicago, as usual? In both cases, no doubt, the errors were due to blunders in "making up." Let the night-ditors be discharged. Any man who can't tell the difference between an editorial article and a special dispatch from the other side of the continent is unfit to bold a responsible position on a newspaper. The Tribune can produce receipted bills for its special dispatches; can the other papers do as much?

The New York Sun is disturbed because President SHANT didn't go to Honace BINNEY's Tuneral. But it stands to reason that the Fresident can't go to all the funerals. The Sun is too exigent.—Springfield Republications

The Sun is always disturbed at whatever Gen GRANT does or does not. When he performs an act, the Sun cries out that he "hadn't orter did it." But if he don't do it, the Sun yells still louder that he has neglected his duty, and de-nounces him therefor. In its feelings and con-duct toward the President, the Sun is a hyena,— never satisfied, always snarling. There is a cause for this unamiable humor, which some of the New York papers should be smart enough to find out and make public.

It is rumored that Superintendent Exam will resign in the lat of October, and that a strong effort will be made to put Capt, Gunn in his place.—Herning Jour-

We don't take any stock in that "re We don't take any stock in that "rumor."

Jax is one of the kind that seldom dies and
never resigns. And why should he? He has
got a good thing where he is: salary, influence,
power, employment; besides, he is recovering
lost ground; he is doing much better of late
than formerly; but there is still considerable
room for improvement. The gamblers, thieves,
bunkoists, and villains of various degrees have
not all been bounced by any means.

Now and then there are gome to be found in the voluminous Indian literature of the Interior Department, as, for instance, when Mr. SARCE WALKER, late clerk of the Indian Commission blossom. The average human being will probe-bly be led to inquire what Mr. Durano wants of geraniums, and in what manner geraniums are accessary to the administration of the In-

terior Department. Not all the perfume

telegraph companies sent news to newspapers and associations in 14t towns, but the Govern-ment system sends news to the press of 35 towns, showing an increase of 221 towns in which the press now take news by telegraph. Under the old system only 306 papers took dis-patches; now 1,206 take the lightning news.

The Hon. JOHN WENTWOETH is anxious to se the Hon. John Wentworth is autious to secure some old copies of his Democrat for the purpose of completing his files, and is writing to such of his old subscribers as he can remember to see if he can obtain them. His list of subscribers was destroyed in the great fire, and he finds the undertaking a difficult one. Any of his old subscribers will confer a favor by sending their addresses, or, still better, telling him where he can obtain the missing volumes.

Debating societies which are reserving theh "Was Rarston justified in committing suicide?" might study up this anecdote: A Colorado man put his hand into a hay-box an was bitten by a rattlesnake. He drank four bottles of whisky and died. The question for debating youth to consider is: Which killed him. the snake or the whisky?

NICHOLAS MULLER. The literary world has recently sustained a severe loss in the death of Nicholas Muller, the Swabian printer-poet. He was born in 1809, at Langenau, near Ulm. and, like his parents, was a working man. His first achooling was among his father's books, UHLAND being the favorite his father's books, UHLAND being the favorite poet of his youth. He first went to school Stutgard, and afterward became an apprentic in a printing establishment. Later he made a tour through Germany and the Low Countries and upon his return devoted himself entirely to verse, and succeeded in obtaining recognition from some of the best critics in Germany. The revolution of 1848 drove him out of Germ and, after living some years in exile in Swit land, he came to New York in 1853, and obtai a living as a type-setter. Mr. BRYANT, who has translated some of his verses, pronounces him a genuine poet.

WILLIAM BENNETT.

william been.

The New York Tribune contains the following obituary notice of William Bennett, at one time a prominent English actor:

Mr. William Bennett, long connected with the London stage, and insterly the Secretary of the Druy Lane Theatrical Fund, died on the sin of August as Bellevue Cottage, Walthamston, England. Mr. Busnett made his first appearance on the London stage May 16, 1812, when he played José Junk, in the musical burletts of "The Birth-Day." For years afterward he was a n ember of the English Opera Company during the summer, and about 1829 joined the Druy-Lane management as a representative of old men. Here he remained several seasons. Mr. WILLIAM SENNET, tax young softress who attained popularity at the Haymarket about a quarter of a century ago, and subsequently became the wife of Mr. Jacon Barrsow, and came to this country, continuing her success upon the American stage.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The anti-Ring organ in Rochester myste ly suggests that the arrest of George D. Lord is not so startling a thing as the arrest of his

Since the rag-baby and the scarlet lady have both been recognized as "principles" of the Democratic party in Ohio, the interpreters of public opinion are more than ever confident of a

The fortunes of war in Maine are said to be going against Senator Hamlin. The people have still, it seems, a lively recollection of his responsability for the increase of newspaper postage But Maine is a reliable Republican State ap will give a Republican majority on the 15th; diseatisfaction is with Hamlin per as. The New York World salutes Gen. Du

Ward as "neither a coward, a demagogue, nor a quack," merely because he has made an uncounpromising hard-money speech at a Democratic meeting in Ohio. The World is rejuced to

Judge Taft's great speech on the school question at Cleveland has brought him into prom-inence as a political "probability." His views are perfectly in accord with those of the people, and some of his enthusiastic admirers speak of him as a likely Posident. But what has the school-question to do with the Presidency? It would be queer, though, if Taft's defeat, like Lincoln's, should be the making of him.

Incoin's, should be the making of him.

The talk about the nomination of Charles Francis Adams for Governor of Massachusetts becoming more earnest every day. Besides the Springfield Republican, the Worcester Spy and two of the independent Boston papers favor the idea; but the Boston Transcript says Mr. Adams would not accept the nomination if it were offered to him. With the experience of the Cincinnati Convention fresh in mind, it is safe to ear that Mr. Adams will not accept any nomination until it is made.

ion until it is made.

A foolish fellow writes to the Cincinnati Com A foolish fellow writes to the Cincinnati Com-mercial suggesting that the Government should issue new greenbacks and provide for their re-demption by organizing a bureau of mining to carry on operations in the Rocky Mountains. The foolish fellow is answered thus: "Our cor-respondent seems slow to learn the great funda-mental principle that the Government [meaning no Government in particular] is an Ass, and should be trusted with as little business as pos-sible."

It is becoming in outside papers, which, like THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, are taking a deep The Chicago Taisunz, are taking a deep interest in the Ohio campaign, to acknowledge indebtedness every once in a while to the Cincipnati Commercial. That paper, under the direction of Mr. Halstead, is doing yeoman's service for the cause of honest government. It has published in a special abeat the speeches of Gov. Hayes, Senator Sherman, Col. Grosvenor, Sanator Morton, Judge Taft, and Gov. Noyes; and the small shot that it delivers daily works in the agreement convidently a recentury, which will be aggregate considerable execution, whis fully apparent when the losses are cour the battle in October.

The so-called Reform party in The so-called Reform party in Wisconin is rapidly going to pieces. The fact that it embraces incongruous elements has all along been apparent to careful observers. For instance, it is the party of anti-Monopoly and the Grangers; yet its chief representative in the State, the Milwankee News, is owned by the railroads body and breeches; moreover, the party held temporarity in its ranks a large number of Bourbon State-Righters and some of the stare-cet Abolitionists and Federalists in the country. The recent anti-Taylor meeting in Milwanks and the Madison protest are the first positive indications of a diaruption which was bound to come before long, and which it is now affer to predict will be fully consummated after the next election.

ky Ring, the Indian Ring, B. F. Allans banks, and the Rev. Mr. Harlan, is doing ble best to elect the Democratic ticket It assists the Democrats by pretending port the Republicans. Its support is a and a damage to any party; and t feat of the Republican party at telection was due to the discovery of

1 1

Jowell is a solitaire, Moer in Washington. The Hon. Galusha A.

also at the Twin-Mou They call the Ohio C S. Leach and W. am's army, are at the Francis Murphy, the former, is a guest at the The Lord Mayor of Grand Cross of the Or Dore is at work on a g "Hell of Liars," inspire

Millais, the painter, house in South Kening ire evidently. No wonder Lulu is a Charley Green, is a classociations corrupt goo Two journalistic "Li Col. Baker was to

have to do his roysteri

There's one paper w tions. It is the Monitors three of whose editors George Washington C Philadelphia baby name hereafter contribute his The New York Wor owed his disaster to ov the bottles found in th

How Col. Forsey mus worthiness of the City of late himself upon the Col. R. H. Dulaney Virginia were at the Treen route to to the hap

John D. Lee, the Mo endered a banquet Utsh, the jury is necessary.
Mesurs. R. J. Dobb

last evening. Schroeder and his past. The money for o Capt. Marryatt's gra Church, daughter of 1 Church, is—nothing v the stage for a living.

Dr. Schliemann is museums of Europe, t curresity in the State-which he cruelly ignore Matt Carpenter has a never contradict a new mourns his lost opportu Tribune challenged him Senator Sharon has ter, but since his late i ston's record if it took has lost much of her ge M. Rohing, a French buttermilk will prolong it clears the cartilage the heart of the detritu found in old persons.

Is it not rather a dou Bargent, of the Gove with the Cincinnati Waterloo mildly but regular diet for the pr Sterling P. Rounds, of the Illinois Press A is family in Colorade The Post and Mail charming variety in the Chatter, Chatten, Ch Mr. Charles N. Bisho

to incurance men, who New York, has been as charge of the Western tator, the New York an na!. He assumed obar Mr. Beecher had troin the mountains the or horseman passing him leaders, you d—d foothey can do to preven such is his liberality wi It was rumored on McVicker is about to g

ing the Chicago Board, turning point. Some in their boots lest they (with the t m it) in the The Rev. Robert L turned from Euro rolong his brief visit rishloners until Tues opportunity, and the surch of the Messial At St. Patrick's Chr

Desplaines streets, Thomas A. Lity was r an. The promi large congregation t characterizes the ritu Church. The Reva. P. ers of the bride, office blessed the naptials.

Not all the perfume of all

editorial yesterday in respect graph system is a little blind; egraph companies sent news Government system sends it the sentence means that the ies sent news to reward news to the press of 365 increase of 221 towns in w take news by telegraph. now take hows by dis-iem only 306 papers took dis-take the lightning news.

opies of his Democrat for the ting his files, and is writing to king a difficult one. Any of will confer a favor by sends, or, still better, telling him in the missing volumes.

es which are reserving their tie with the great question justified in committi study up this succeder: his hand into a hay-box a rattlesnake. He drank four and died. The question for consider is: Which killed him.

OBITUARY.

HOLAS NULLER.

id has recently sustained a seath of Nicholas Muller, the cet. He was born in 1809, at Im, and, like his parents, was His first schooling was among UHLAND being the favorite He first went to school in serward becomes to LAS MULLER. He first went to school in erward became an apprentice dishment. Later he made a nany and the Low Countries, in devoted himself entirely to ded in obtaining recognition best entities in Germany. The drove him out of Germany, ome years in exile in Switze lew York in 1853, and obtaine or. Mr. BRYANT, who has

une contains the following WILLIAM BENNETT, at one

English actor:

NETT, long connected with the
stierly the Secretary of the Drusy
id, died on the sth of August at
salthamaton, England. Mr. Brs.
sppcarance on the London stage
he played Jack Junk, in the musicBirth-Day. For years afterward
the English Opera Company duri about 1829 joined the Drusy
as a representative of old meya about 1829 Joined the Drury-as a representative of old men, weral seasons. Mr. William Ben-ber of Miss Julia Bennert, toe triained popularity at the Haymar-of a century ago, and subsequent-of Mr. Jacob Bansow, and came continuing her success upon the

TETCAL NOTES.

organ in Rochester mysterious-he arrest of George D. Lord is a thing as the arrest of his could be. The Canal Bing is

-baby and the scarlet lady have nized as "principles" of the in Ohio, the interpreters of more than ever confident of a

war in Maine are said to be ator Hamlin. The people have ively recollection of his respon-crease of newspaper postage. reliable Republican State and lican majority on the 15th; the with Hamlin per se.

*** World salutes Gen. Durbin a coward, a demagogue, nor a coause he has made an uncomnonsy speech at a Democratic b. The World is rejuced to there is "one richtens man. t there is "one righteous man ator Thurman may not like the tion of this phrase to Gen.

reat speech on the school questinas brought him into promitical "probability." His views ecord with those of the people, enthusiastic admirers speak of Pesident. But what has the to do with the Presidency? It, though, if Taft's defeat, like be the making of him.

the number of the state of the number of Charles or Governor of Massachusetts is arnest every day. Besides the blican, the Worcester Spy and andent Boston papers favor the ton Transcript says Mr. Adams the nomination if it were of the number of the Cinan fresh in mind, it is safe to ms will not accept any nominade.

rwrites to the Cincinnati Comg that the Government should
acks and provide for their renizing a bureau of mining to
ons in the Rocky Mountains.
It is answered thus: "Our corslow to learn the great fundahat the Government [meaning
n particular] is an Ass, and
with as little business as pos-

m outside papers, which, like BUNE, are taking a deep interampaign, to acknowledge inonce in a while to the CincinThat paper, under the direcad, is doing yeoman's service
honest government. It has
cal sheat the speeches of Gov.
herman, Col. Grosvenor, SenaTaft, and Gov. Noyes; and
tit delivers daily works in the
rable execution, which will be
as the losses are counted after
her.

ber.

Reform party in Wisconsin is pieces. The fact that it eman elements has all along been all observers. For instance, it is Monopoly and the Grangers; presentative in the State, the is owned by the railroads, as: moreover, the party held is owned by the railroads, as; moreover, the party held as ranks a large number of there and some of the sturdind Federalists in the country. Paylor meeting in Milwankes rotast are the first positive incuption which was bound to and which it is now safe to be consummated after the next

Ecylster, which has small inlobiliar, Pacific Mail, the Whisan Ring, B. F. Allen's broken
v. Mr. Harlan, is doing its festhe Democratic ticket in Iowamocrate by pretending to supthe. Its support is a diagrace
of any party; and the depublican party at the last
to the discovery of corrupt
hich it was interested. Forclass wing of the Republican
r in the accondant, and the
ve assurance that it never will
Rescale Case Case recorded.

can Legislature would return Mr. Haris the Senate, we have no hesitation in saying that there would be no Republican Legistane. The people do not believe anything of the kind, and they will elect Gov. Kirkwood by rousing majority,—no thanks to the Ioud

PERSONAL Jewell is a solitaire, being the only Cabine. The Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania,

They call the Ohio Cary "a cheap edition of S. S. Leach and W. H. Whiting, of Uncle

Francis Murphy, the noted temperance re-former, is a guest at the Sherman House.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has received the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Gregory from

Dore is at work on a gigantic painting of the "Hell of Liars," inspired by the late Beecher Milais, the painter, is building a £20,000 bous in South Kenington. He is a Millaison-

No wonder Lulu is a fast mare. Her driver. Charley Green, is a clergyman's son, and evi-Two journalistic " Little Macks" have been sing a flutter among the feminine hearts at

lowoc during the past week. Col. Baker was to have accompanied the Prince of Wales to India. Albert Edward will to do his roystering alone, now.

There's one paper which never makes retrac-tions. It is the Monitor, of Elizabeth, N. J., three of whose editors are over 6 feet high, George Washington Childs, A. M., has had a Philadelphia baby named after him, who will becafter contribute his mite to the Ledger's. The New York World fears that Donaldson wed his disaster to overweighting his car with he bottles found in the lake with letters from

How Col. Forney must chuckle over the unsearithness of the City of Peking, and congratu-nimself upon the superiority of cash over

Col. R. H. Dularcey and a party of ten from Virginia were at the Tremont House, yesterday, on route to to the happy hunting grounds in John D. Lee, the Mormon murderer, is to be

tendered a banquet by Mormons of Beaver, Utah, the jury standing 9 to 3, as in such cases

Messrs. R. J. Dobbins and John McArthur, Jr., of the Commission to investigate the Custom-flouse building, arrived at the Grand Pacific last evening.

Schroeder and his balloon are things of the

past. The money for constructing his air-ship to travel 150 miles an hour against the wind was Capt. Marryatt's granddaughter, Eva Ross Church, daughter of Florence Marryatt Ross-

Church, is—nothing very frightful—going on the stage for a living. Dr. Schliemann is visiting the prehistoric museums of Europe, but there's a prehistoric curcuity in the State-House at Columbus, O.,

bich he cruelly ignores. Matt Carpenter has announced that he will near contradict a newspaper. Perhaps Matt mourns his lost opportunity when the New York Iribune challenged him to sue it for libel.

Senator Sharon has still one unmarried daugh ter, but since his late rash resolve to clear Ral-slor's record if it took every cent he had, she has lost much of her good looks and amiability. al. Bohing, a French chemist, insists that buttermilk will prolong life. The lactic acid in it clears the cartilages, arteries, and valves of the heart of the detritus, corresponding to soot,

Is it not rather a doubtful compliment for the foungstown (O.) Tribune to remark that "Col. Sargont, of the Governor's staff, was connected with the Cincinnati Enquirer for eighteen years, and is a gentleman to boot"?

astor reeking of the fragrant bulb.

Sterling P. Rounds, Esq., the genial President of the Illinois Press Association, is on a trip with his family in Colorado, and proposes to hunt up every printer-man in the coming State. He is going the Rounds in his own peculiar way.

The Post and Mail special from Quincy yesterday afternoon was interesting. There was a
charming variety in the spelling of the name of
one of the parties, who is consecutively called
Chatter, Chatten, Cholten, and Chotters.

Mr. Charles N. Bishop, of this city, well known
to incurance men, who has been some months in
New York, has been appointed to the general
charge of the Western management of the Speciclor, the New York and Chicago insurance journal. He assumed charge Sept. 1.

al. He assumed obarge Sept. 1.

Mr. Beecher had trouble with a four-in-hand in the mountains the other day, when a practical horseman passing him shouted, "Let out your leaders, you d—d fool." His leaders have all ther can do to prevent his letting himself out, such is his liberality with the reins. mch is his liberality with the reins. It was rumored on 'Change yesterday that lievicker is about to get up a local drama having the Chicago Board of Trade as its principal turning point. Some of the boys were quaking in their boots lest they should be immortalized (with the f m it) in the production.

(which that in it) in the production.

The Bev. Robert Laird Collier, who has returned from Europe with improved health, will prolong his brief visit among his old friends and parishioners until Tuesday. This will give him as opportunity, and the only one to preach at the Church of the Messiah Sunday morning.

At St. Patrick's Church, corner of Adams and Desplaines streets, yesterday morning, Dr. Thomas A. Lily was married to Hiss Mary Rior-Thomas A. Lily was married to Hiss Mary Riordia. The prominence of the parties attracted a large congregation to witness the ceramony, which was conducted with the solemnity that caracterizes the ritual of the Roman Catholic Church. The Reva. P. W. and D. Riordan, brothers of the bride, officiated, and Bishop Foley based the muptials. At the conclusion of the commony the wedding guests were entertained in the residence of Mrs. Riorden. The bride and bridegroom left for Louisville last night to passed the honeymoon with the parents of the send the honeymoon with the parents of the

SONS OF BELIAL

Extraordinary Scenes at the Catholic Cemetery of Montreal Yesterday.

Two Hundred Friends of the Dead Guibord Attempt to Bury Him.

An Angry Mob Anxious to Reconsecrate the Ground with Human Gore.

Details of a Ludicrously Abortive Operation at Louisville, Ky.

Sanguinary Symptoms Exhibited in the Case of Brooklynitis at Quincy.

Blood Spilled and Skulls Cracked Over a Canting and Recanting Lady.

Negroes in Yazoo City, Miss., Trying to Break the Country up.

What the Dam of the Boy with the White Eye Has to Say.

MONTREAL, Sept. 2.—Information received from the cemetery announces the prospect of a serious disturbance at the funeral of Guibord. Stones are being thrown at the hearse, and the cemetery gates have been closed and barred against it by the mob. A crowd is gathering from all quarters, and a large portion of it is provided with fire-arms. The military have been

MONTREAL, Ont., Sept. 2—10 p. m.—This af-ternoon members of the Institute Canadien and their friends, numbering some 300, accompanied the body of Guibord from the Protestant Cemetery vaults, and reached the Catholic Cemetery gates at 3 p. m. In the meantime about 500 French Canadian roughs had assembled in and about the entrance, cursing Guibord and the Institute Canadien, and vowing they would never let the bones lie in consecrated ground. On the approach of the procession a rush was made by the mob, who barred the gates, refusing

entrance, and pouring insults on the procession. Filling their pockets with stones, the hearse was driven from the en-trance to the graveyard. Mr. Doutre dispatched bailiff to notify the guardians of the cemetery. that the hearse wanted admission. He also communicated with the city authorities de-manding police and military aid. Some 2,000 people were present by this time. At half-past 3 the mob made a rush for the hearse, crying, "Curse

him, curse him," and stoned it off him, curse him, "and stoned it off the ground. The driver was injured with stones, and bruised and trampled by the borses.

At 4:15 Doutre decided that it was impossible to get admission, and, as the bailiff reported it would take some time to get the volunteers the hearse moved off amid the derisive cheers of the multitude. After the hearse drove off the crowd began to disperse. Several fights took place, but the injuries done were of a slight character. It is not known whether an attempt will be made to bury the body or not.

A BOGUS BANK-ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—The city has been

Waterloo mildly but offensively urges that a excited to-day over a first-class i neane criminal fiasco. Early in the morning, Louis Rehm, Teller of the Pianters' National Bank, presented himself at the pulse station with his electron. himself at the police-station with his clothes torn in various places and pretending to be severely wounded, entirely exhausted, and unable to speak. By pantomime, and with the aid of a slate, he informed the officers that he had been awakened at 2 in the morning by four masked men, who had previously chloroformed his wife, o'closic.

awakened at 2 in the morning by four masked men, who had previously chloroformed his wife, and who compelled him, with many threats, to accompany them by a circuitous route to the bank, and, on arrival there, to open the door and unlock the vault; that on his entering he demanded that they should not rob the bank, or, at least, that they should be content with a part of the cash on hand; that the robbers then became furious, and savagely attacked him with knives, he exhibiting, in support of his statement, a scratch on the head and a wound in the abdomen, which two doctors, on their arrival, found to be only skin deep. deep.

Rhem was carried home in a market-wagon,
aroused, was soon

but, suspicion becoming aroused, was soon brought to the Galt House by the bank officers and detectives. He was closely interrogated by the President and Directors of the bank and the detectives, but until 3 in the afternoon continued to adhere to the original story with variations. At last his pluck gave way, and he begged to be allowed to sleep, promising to tell more when he had rested. He slept soundly some time, and then confessed that he himself had been the robber, but requested until night to return the stolen property. The request was refused, and he, after brief parley, yielded, and, accompanied by the President of the bank, he raised one of the boards of his floor, and, taking from under it \$90,000 in original packages and \$10,000 in bonds, handed them to the President. Rhem is now in jail, and public opinion is divided as to whether he will be sent to prison or to a lunatic asylum. Rhem has been regarded as a sober and reliable mao, with a somewhat reckless manner and predisposition in favor of amsteur theatricals and muscular Christianity. His salary was only \$1,200 a year, and he has been speculating to some extent, and is said to have lost on investments in the new Albany street-railroad. President Duncan, of the Planters' Bank, states that he is yet unable to tell the exact belance, which should have been in the restricted to the property. However, and the other men came before Commissioner Duncan, who committed them to jail. At last his pluck gave way, and he begged to be ity. His salary was only \$1,200 a year, and he has been speculating to some extent, and is said to have lost on investments in the new Albany street-railroad. President Duncan, of the Planters' Bank, states that he is yet unable to tell the exact balance, which should have been in the wall last night, but balanced that it

them. When a short distance away they demanded—the keys of the bank. He refused, and, while one held him, the other inflicted a slight out in his abdomen, but failed to get the keys. They then forced him to the Planters' National Bank, after obtaining the keys and inflicting two more slight outs, one on the head and the other on his legs. After robbing the safe of its coutaots, \$110,000, the two men put Rehm in the safe and locked the door. He first fainted, then recovered, got the door open, and staggered out, going to the police-station about half-past 3-oclock in the morning. He was unable to speak on his arrival at the station, but wrote on a slate that the bank had been robbod. Detective Bligh was notified to take charge of Itehm, whom he knew very well as a steady and honest young map.

whom he knew very well as a steady and honest young man.

The preceding story was related to Bligh, who regarded it as very weak, and had Rehm locked up at the hotel. The Directors of the bank met, and, after consultation, came to the conclusion that Rehm's story was a fraud, and he was the robber. The President so informed him, but Rehm asserted his inuocence time and again. Being told that all regarded him as the robber, he asked for an hour's sleep. He reposed for a time, and on awakening confessed to the detectives that he had robbed the safe before 12 o'clock the preceding night, carrying its contents home and burying them under the house. An examination by the detectives revealed all the money tied in a small sheet under the gymnasium, in the rear of Rehm's residence. He was arrested, and is now in jail. Previous to the robbery, Rehm had been regarded as honest as any one in the bank. Why he took the money in the manner described is unaccountable, as he must well have known that no one would believe the story. He says himself he does not know with he took the money, and now realizes the improbability of being taken from his bed as was related.

A BLOODY EPISODE IN THE QUINCY SCANDAL.

A BLOODY EPISODE IN THE QUINCY SCANDAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 2.—Aithough for some time past the feeling between the parties to the Hoffman-Prentiss scandal case and their respective partisans has been rising to a pitch of intense bitterness, nothing had transpired till to-day which had led the public to suppose that blood would be shed as a consequence of the investigation. The community was accordingly startled at an early hour this morning by the report that Judge T. J. Mitchell had been shot. As already telegraphed to THE TRIBUNE, Judge Mitchell testified yesterday that Mrs. Chatten, wife of E. P. Chatten, City Surveyor of Quincy, had confessed to him (Mitchell) that Hoffman had made indecent pro-(Mitcheil) that Hoffman had made indecent proposals to her, and it was on account of this testimony that Chatten assaulted Mitchell to-day. From the statements of persons who witnessed like shooting afray this morning, it appears that Chatten drove into the business part of the city about 8 o'clock, and for a short time engaged in conversation with Mr. Mr. Frank B. Weber, a painter, doing business on Main street between Sixth and Seventh street. While they were talking Judge Mitchell stepped off a street-car and started north, Mr. Chatten following. As they reached the corner of Hampshire street Mr. Chatten struck Judge Mitchell with a diving whip, which he carried in his hand. The latter caught the whip with one

Hampshire street Mr. Chatten struck Judge Mitchell with a driving whip, which he carried in his hand. The latter caught the whip with one hand, at the same time drawing a revolver with the other. He fired once, when it was ascertained that both men were armed, as Mr. Chatten also shot, the ball taking effect. This he followed up rapidly with two other shots with equal success. Judge Mitchell also attempted to fire several times, but the caps snapped, and he was compelled to seek protection by running upon the opposite side of a farmer's wagon standing near. It is stated that the Judge was, when attacked, bargaining for a load of wood with the farmer who owned the wagon. It appears, also, that Mr. Chatten continued to empty the contents of his revolver, and that one of the bullets entered the left leg of Mr. Louis Vickers, the farmer referred to.

At about this juncture Mr. Alfred Chatten, a brother of the City Surveyor, came to his assistance and struck Judge Mitchell a blow on the head with a stone or some heavy instrument, which made an ugly wound. The Judge, although faint from loss of blood, turned upon Alfred Chatten and endeavored to strike him with the whip, which he still hold in his hand, and with this purpose pursued him a short distance.

Immediately after the shooting, Judge Mitchell was conducted to a surgeon's office, where his wound was probed and dressed, and where it was ascertained that he probably was not fatally injured. He received a severe wound in the left hip, another ball entered his abdomen, and a third passed through the fleshy part of his right arm and entered his right breast. Besides these he has two gashes in the head. Although he suffers great pain, the only wound which is at all likely to prove dangerous is the one in his hip, and hopes are entertained that this will sulfers great pain, the only would which is at all likely to prove dangerous is the one in his hip, and hopes are entertained that this will heal rapidly, and that no fatal result will ensue.

Mr. Chatten gave himself up to the police, as did also his brother Alfred, and Frank B. Weber, who was present and witnessed the shooting.

Mr. Chatten swore out a warrant against Judge Witchell for assault with intent to kill and

trial is set for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clocs.

Louis Vickers, the farmer who was shot in the leg, has brought suit in the Circuit Court against Enoch R. Chatten, Frank B. Weber, and Aifred Chatten, laying his damages at \$3,000. The tragedy to-day has lent additional interest to the Hoffman-Prentiss affair. It is reported that Chatten threatened Mitchell yesterday, and that it is for this reason that Mitchell was armed.

The testimony in the Hoffman-Prentiss trial this afternoon was unimportant, with the exception of copies of letters purporting to have passed between Hoffman and Mrs. Chatten. These documents are of the Brooklyn style of gush, and, if their identity can be fully established, will prove very damaging to the parties concerned. There was a good deal of acrimony exhibited during the investigation to-day.

CRIME IN ST. LOUIS.

Br. LOUIS, Sept. 2.—About 1 o'clock this afternoon Policeman Andy Brown, who was called to arrest Pete Hooney, a burly raftsman, for quar-reling with a prostitute on Christy avenue, was knocked down by Rooney, and afterwards clubbed and kicked until he was delirious by two men named Martin Sweeney and John Bro-phy. Rooney and Sweeney were arrested.

them to jail.

THE DAYTON BUTCHERY.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune. DAYTON, O., Sept- 2.—Our usually quiet city was threatened with a mob last night. A large crowd assembled around the impenetrable new jail and remained until a late hour this morning. Their ostensible purpose was the lynching of James Murphy, who murdered Col. Dawson. The entire police force was stationed about the The entire police force was stationed about the jail. Harrie's Guards were ordered to assemble at the armory in readiness in case of emergency. Better counsel prevailed, and the crowd gradually dispersed. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder by being stabbed with a dirk in the hands of James Murphy. Col. Dawson's remains were taken to Urbana to-day for interment, accompanied by between 400 and 500 of the Order of United Mechanics, of which order Col. Dawson was a respected member, shopma'es, and others, Dawson leaves a wife and two children. Murphy waived examination to-day before the Mayor, and was bound over to court on a charge of murder in the first degree, and remanded to jail.

badly wounded. The tewn has been in intense excitement all day. Business is suspended, and armed men are picketing the roads to guard against an invasion by negroes. Morgan hides and begs the protection of the whites. Matters are quiet this evaning, but the excitement is still extreme.

MORE RIOTOUS NEGROES.

COCHRAN, Ga., Sept. 1.—Monday morning a squad of negroes resisted the Sheriff's posse of Lawrence County, about 18 miles from here, known as Rocky Creek section. The negroes would not listen to the pasoning of the Sheriff, and when he went within reach of one to arrest him the negro placed a spin against the Sheriff's breast and bursted two saps, which cost the negro his life, also the lifent one of his comrades, and the wounding of another. Yesterday the negroes had massed in the vicinity to the number of over 100, and many threats were made. One of the Sheriff's posse we arrived here for ammunition gives the above information.

DEPOT ROBBERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MANSFIELD, Ill., Sept. 2.—Some unknown villains broke into the Union Depot of the Chicago & Paducah and Indianapolis, Bioomington of Western Roads here, night before last, and car Western Roads here, high before hist, and car-ried off a large trunk belonging to one Pratt, a traveling salesman of Pielps, Dodge, Palmer & Co., Chicago. They scatered the contents on the prairie. They were nly unmatched shoes. The employes are looking sharply for the rob-

THE CEDAR RAPDS DEFAULTER.

Special Depatch to Tie Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul, Minn., Sep. 2.—C. N. Parkburet. Ceder Rapids to answer he charge of conspiring to defraud and forgery was for a third time discharged from arrest ist night, and at once left the city, before corret papers for his detenion had arrived.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 2.-Last night burglars en tered the residences of John Young and Dr Campfield. At the former place they got a valnable silver watch, gold chain, and a dozen silver spoons. At the later, they took away a couple of dozen spoons od some other articles. No clew as yet to the crainals. NEW JERSEY'S DEFAILTING TREASURER.

Special Dispatch to he Chicago Tribune.

State Treasurer, was exmined to-day. The exact amount of deficit is ascertained to b \$44.116. The Justice held him in \$75,000. No hail was offered, and he was fully committed.

KICKED TO DEATH BY HIS WIFE. WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 2.—Michael Kuhn, who was kicked in the ibdomen by his wife on Tuesday night, died yesorday.

AN INTERVIEW WITH JESSE POMEROY'S Jesse Pomeroy's moter has been interviewed by a reporter of the Beton Times, who describes her as living in plaify-furnished rooms, and earns her bread by jying a busy needle from early morn to late wht. In personal appearearly morn to late 19th. In personal appearance she is a small wean, with a delicate and refined cast of countenace, and a nervous, diffident deportment. To lines of her face are sharp and angular, an her light gray eyes are buried deeply under byerhanging brows, and look full of sorrow, he was attired entirely in black, and taken alteether would seem to be the very model of an American workingwoman, struggling i live by honest and independent industry Being asked if she desired to make an more extended statements direct to the people of Boston she replied. "I should if thought it would of my poor boy any good, bul am afraid it wouldn't. Ever since I gave the 'imes the writing which Jesse did in jail, they have refused to let me see him, and I suppos I shall never see him again alive. If I st anything now I don't know what they may e to him. I am afraid to speak, and that is the ponest truth." She finally consented, bowever, o write a statement, in which she said that I see was 15 on the 29th of November last, at that at the time he committed the 1st crimes at Chelsea, if he did commit tem, he was not more than 12 years of ab. When the policemm came to the house and old her what he was arrested for she was understruck. Josse had always been a kind, abctionate boy, good to her and if his brother. I see was brought up and the charges read overo him. He looked bewildered, and did not see to her to be listening to the charges. She dienot believe then that he was guilty of those dids, and she does not now. It was all like a drea. There was no use of talking about it not she said, but her belief was that if \$500 had ot been paid for his conviction he never wouldays gone to the Reform School, and till he was arrested for killing little Millen. ance she is a small wman, with a delicate and

School at all.

After he went homefrom the Beform School, and till he was arrestl for killing little Millen, Mrs. Pomeroy notice; rothing strange about him; he was always not and kind. As to the story of prenatal influees, she said: "To my knowledge Josse has to birth-mark whatever. His faither never was a titcher, and therefore I could not have watched in kill beasts. At the time Jesse was horn higher was working at time Jesse was born highther was working at the navy-ward. The colvhing he ever had to do the navy-yard. The colvhing he ever had to do with meat in his life w carrying beef from wagons on his shouldershot Fancuit Hall Market. She didn't believes ever killed an animal in his life. During theiriod of her pregnancy with Jesse she was, shehought, more secluded than two-thirds of the wmen of Boston. There were times when she dinot go out of the house for two months. The hole story about the prenatal influenceson Jesse was a malicious siander.

Mrs. Pomercy caplains that she was not allowed to see her s for ten weeks, and believes that in thatime his mind was worked upon till he was readte confess anything. She was not allowed to beak to him save in the presence of an offic, nor to carry him books.

was not allowed to beak to him save in the presence of an offic, nor to carry him books. She concludes: "I fit that I ought to be allowed to see Jesse, beit his mother, when Sheriff Clark makes an excition of him to people who have no intest in the boy except curiosity. I say this on good grounds. When he De Molay Commandery of Knightsame to Boston from Richmond, Sheriff Clark we them a banquet at his house at the Suffoltreet Jail, and when the festivities were goingn Jesse was brought out of his cell at 10 dook at night, and taken around the room as corrosity for the Richmond Knights to stare at, hey made remarks on him just as they liked, an then he was let go back to his cell. I suppose its all he law of the State, but it seems hard to ar. On another occasion one of Barnum's agts, I am told, was let in to see Jesse, and askednim how he would like to go around with a circ and show himself to the public. I suppose is all right and in accordance with law, but likes seem strange."

A TRAC MISTAKE.
Cincium Gazette.
Indianapolis, Au 31.—A special to the Sentinel from Wave narrates the following horrible shooting all which occurred Monday night about 10 o'clocat the Town of Waverly, in which Jonathan nety shot and instantly in which Jonathan justy shot and instantly killed his son, a boyout 18 years of age. The circumstances were follows: It is charged that a man named Person, in this city, went to Waverly some time to. and decoyed away a daughter of Trusty u took her to the city. The girl was but 17 years age, and the father determined to have a daughter return to her home. He came Indianapolis last Sunday, and after a light search succeeded in finding the girl, id on Monday evening returned wither to Waverly. Peterson, upon learnin that his victim had been wrested from ligrasp, immediately pursued the parent and ild, and arrived in Waverly but a short time ar them. Peterson began making threats as touch he would do to Trusty, and, the latter becong enraged, expressed his determination to killeterson, whereupon the son of Trusty rusheorward to his father for the purpose of pacing and prohibiting him from shooting. It socurred in the dark, and Trusty, supposing his not be Peterson coming upon him, shot aninstantly killed his boy. The weapon used wa shotgun, and the load of some twenty large-sd shot entered the left breast of the victimisking a horrible wound. The shooting of they was purely accidental, and, when Trusty a informed that he had killed his son, he wasompletely crazed, and his wailing in the nightas most pittable. Peterson omed family to mouriver the sad affair. killed his son, a boyout 18 years of age. The JEFFEON DAVIS.

Mayor, and was bound over to court on a charge of marder in the first degree, and remanded to jail.

BLOOD-HEAT AT YAZOO CITY, MISS.

Special Dispatent for The Chicago Tribuns.

Vickshurs, Miss., Sept. 2.—A riot occurred last night in a Republican club-meeting at Yazoo City, growing out of a dispute about the honesty of officials between the Republican Sheriff, Morgan (white), and a Democratic negro. Some diffy shots were fired, and Deputy-Sheriff Mitchall (white) was hilled, and a negre in the corresponding the Governors of Ilois, Kansas, and Indiana, have been invited lattend. It will be a gain day for Fulton. Evbody is coming.

SPORTING NEWS.

Draw Game Between the Boston and Philadelphias-8 to 8.

The Fastest Running Time on Record Made at Hartford Yesterday.

Arrival of Noted Race-Horses en Route for San Francisco.

BASE-BALL

BOSTONS—PHILADELPHIAS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The fifth game PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—The fifth game be-tween the Philadelphias and Bostons was played this afternoon upon the former's grounds in this city, and resulted in a draw game—8 to 8—after ten innings. The weather was fine and warm, about 1,000 people being present. Josephs pitched and Schaffer played left field for the Philadelphias taking the place of Verticing Philadelphias, taking the places of Zettlein and Treacy, who, however, have been reinstated. Clapp, of the Athletics, umpired. The Bostons in the first, fourth, and seventh innings scored in the first, fourth, and seventh innings scored five runs, two of which were on called balls, and the other three on errors of McGeary, Snyder. McMullin, Murnan, and Meyerle. Errors by Wright and Leonard, and two big bits by Meyerle, gave the Philadelphias four runs in the fourth and sixth innings, two being earned, and six more clean hits in the ninth inning earned three out of four then made, McMullin losing a chance of making the winning run by being caught napping. Three-basers by O'Rourke and White earned the last three runs of the Bostons. The score was a tie at the end of the ninth, and, both being blanked in the tenth, the umpire decided it a draw on account of darkness.

THE TURF.

THE KENOSHA RACES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trabune.

KENOSHA, Wis., Sept. 2.—The attendance the races to-day was not large, owing, perhaps to a slight fall of rain both morning and after noon. The trotting was fine considering the heavy condition of the track. Milwankee, Racine, and Waukegan were better represented than our own city. In the 2:50 race, purse \$300, there were twelve entries, only eight starting. Lizzie won the race in three straight heats, Manistee second, Tony third. Time, 2:40, 2:3914,

Maoistee second, Tony third. Time, 2:40, 2:39%, 2:35.

In the running race, purse \$300, there were five entries; four started. This was a lively race, five heats being run before it was decided. Sawanee was the winner, Derring second, and Badger third. Kitty Stacy distanced in the third heat. Time, 1:50%, 1:51%, 1:49%, 1:55%, 1:58.

THE HARTFORD BACES.

HARTFORD, CL. Sept. 2.—At the Charter Oak track to-day, the race for the 2:45 class, purse of \$3,000, was won by St. Julien, Sister second, Great Eastern third. Time, 2:25%, 2:22%, 2:24%, 2:24%.

2:24%.
In the 2:23 class, purse of \$4,000, Music was the winner, Bella second, St. James third. Time, 2:23%, 2:22%, 2:21%. Bella won the third

heat.
The next race was a running race, mile heats, best two in three, and was won by Kadi in the remarkable time of 1:42% and 1:41%. Burgoo was second, and Spendthrift third. The last heat was won in the best time ever made. The race was at catch-weights. In the last heat Cadmi and Burgoo came under the wire so near together, that many claimed Burgoo won the heat. The judges decided the heat and race in favor of Kadl.

RACES AT AUBORA, ILL.

n favor of Kadl.

RACES AT AUBORA, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tr

AUBORA, Ill., Sept. 2.—The three-n

Webber 1 1 dis.
J. G. Lindell 2 7 2 dis.
Diadem 4 6 dis.
Orient 9 7 dis.
Oredo 6 dis.
Lady H 8 dis. frme-2:34%; 2:33; 2:30; 2:41; 2:41; 2:37; 2:36% Phil Sheridan won the the concluding heat in the 2:29 race. Track heavy.

the 2:29 race. Track heavy.

SUMMARY.

Phil Sheridan 1 2 1 1
Prince 1 2 5 3 5 2
Amy B 2 5 4 6
Lady Griswold 3 4 3 3
Young Magns.

In the running race, mile dash, to-day, Gol Ricely was the winner over Jack Harkaway, Alice Wood, and Sleopy Charley, in 1:53 ½.

The following is the summary of the 3:20 race trotted in the mud:

Emerald. 1 1

On account of ram the 2.43 and 2.33 races were postpoued until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

The running race, mile heats, 2.48, and free-for-all races will take place in the afternoon.

The turfmen to the number of seventy-five, hailing from all parts of the Union, are enjoying a reception at the fine residence of W. S. Frazier, Esq., the noted horse-breeder and former owner of Brother Jonathan.

The management of the Central Park drive appounce a free trotting matines for to-morrow afternoon.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

afternoon.

The great purse of \$30,000 for running horses, which has been hung up in San Francisco, is calling the finest stock of the country over to the Preine slope. Yesterday there arrived at Dexter P. irk, on their way to the Far West, the famous runners Springbok, Wild Idle, Rutherford, Grin stead, and Ballankeel. They will remain in Mr. Mansur's stables a few days before making the roet of the trip. Capt. T. G. Moore has charge of the party.

Of the four arrivals Rutherford and Grinstead may be said to be the only two runners who have made any considerable reputation this year. The latter is the property of Puryear, a South Carolinian residing in New York. It will be remembered that in the great rice with Wild Idle, Springbok, and Preakness, where the last two ran a dead heat, Grinstead was not a length behind. His owner has refused \$10,000 for him. Rutherford is full brother to Fellowcraft, the great four-miler of last year. He has been sold this year for \$10,000. Spring. bok has been transferred for \$15,000 this year, and will probably be retired at the close of the season and kept for the stud. He ought to prove a fine sire, being an Australian colt out of a Lexington dam, and having some Glences blood in him.

SALTATORY. SALTATORY.
A JUMPINO-MATCH.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 2.—This evening a couple of matches were made by Abe King, a jumper of some local fame, to jump against J. L. O'Conner, of Mendota, one to be a single standing jump for \$100, and the other to be three straight jumps for \$200. The matches are to come off on Thursday, Sept, 16, at the State Fair, and to be subject to the rules governing jumping in the American championship.

PEDESTRIANISM. Harrie L. Goodman, of this city, challenges
John Steros to walk him a match of 50 miles for
\$100 or more. The proposition must be accepted
during September if at all.

ARMY REUNION.

CALDWELL, O., Sept. 2.—Over 6,000 persons visited the Beunion camp to-day. The exercises of the day consisted of a street parade of the soldiers, artillary, and visitors, addresses by

prominent speakers to keep their positive ap pointment causes great disappointment.

Special Dispatch to The Causes Tribuse.

Pronia, Ill., Sept. 3.—The reunion at Lacor was attended by about 2,500 people.

Spirited addresses were made by Chaplah Pierce and Gen. Greer, and others. Adjourned to meet at Minonk on the second Thursday in September, 1877.

CASUALTIES.

A BROKEN TRUCK.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
ATCHISON, Ks., Sept. 2.—The excursion train on the Atchison & Nebrasks Road met with a serious accident on the down trip. When about serious accident on the down trip. When about 7 miles from this city, a truck underneath the tender broke, and threw the baggage car and two passenger coaches over. Soveral men were on the platforms, and jumped to the ground. Two of them, Edward Macumber and Charles Lowry, both of Lincoln, Neb., were caught under the car and killed. The first-named was an undertaker and the latter an expressman, and both were old and esteemed citizens. Assistant Marshal Fox, of Lincoln, was badly though not dangerously hurt. This socident delayed the train about two hours.

BURNED TO DEATH.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PLEADANT HILL, Mo., Sopt. 2.—Martha Will-PLEABANT HILL, Mo., Sept. 2.—Martha Williams, a colored servant girl in the employ of J. Wood Mancy, Postmaster at this place, endea vored to hasten dinner this forehoon by pouring kerosene oil in the stoye while it had fire in it. The can exploded, throwing the burning oil over her, which instantly enveloped her in flames. She rushed out of the house into the yard, where some of the neighbors succeeded in smothering the flames with blaukets, but she was burned so badly that she could not live, and expired at 5 p. m. to-day, suffering intensely all through. The pain was in a great measure alleviated by morphine.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Atchison, Kap., Sept. 2.—A fatal accident occurred this afternoon about 8 miles above this city on the Atchison & Nebraska Railway. The rain due here at 2 o'clock, while running at a rap than due here at 20 clock, while running at a rapid rate of speed, was thrown from the track by the spreading out of the rails. Two men who were sitting in the baggage-car were killed—one named McAmber, an undertaker, and the other named Lowryan, an express driver, both of Lincoln. Several others were slightly wounded.

AN EXCURSION TRAIN OFF THE TRACK. Newburg, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Last night a heavi t Wesley Grove, near Goshen, while on its way o Kingston, broke through a rotten bridge near Shawangunk Station. Five of the cars went down the embankment, and twenty-five persons were injured, a few seriously. The passengers remained on the ground until 4 o'clock this morang, when a freight train took away all except those unable to be removed.

FATAL FALL Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 2.—Miss Frances A.

Treanor, daughter of John Treanor, druggist, fell last night from a third story window to the Special Dispe sidewalk below, killing her instantly. The family had just moved into a new building near the Court-House, and it is thought that the striking of the town clock frightened her in awakening so as to cause her to spring to the window.

COAL-MINE ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WILKESSARE, Pa., Sept. 2.—This morning, while the miners were being let down the Em-pire shaft to commence work for the day, Joseph Lloyd was standing at the mouth of the shaft waiting for the carriage to come up, when he slipped off and fell to the bottom, a distance of over 300 feet. His lifeless body was found soon after. He leaves a wife and four children.

A MAN RUN OVER.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., Sept. 2.—One of the proprie-LANSING, Mich., Sept. 2.—One of the proprietors of the Everett House, named Packard, was killed this evening. He was crossing the track of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, when his horse became frightened and jumped into the cattle-guard. Horse and driver were killed, and the buggy knocked into a thousand pieces.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 2.—During the thunderstorm to-day at Sloan, 20 miles south of here.

DROWNED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 2.—Dr. R. H. Sheppard, a physician of Eureka, drowned in crossing Farm Creek, near Peoria, last night. A reward of \$100 dollars has been offered for the recovery of the body by the citizens of Eureka. One horse escaped alive. Portions of his clothing and the buggy were found.

FELL DEAD.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Joseph Consughton, elected member of the House from Rapides Parish, but left out by the Wheeler compromise, fell dead this afternoon at the corner of Boys and Canal streets.

SUNSTRUCK,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GOSHEN, Ind., Sept. 2.—W. Montine, a laborer on the Lake Shore Railroad, was sunstruck this afternoon. Recovery doubtful.

EDUCATIONAL

PEROUE UNIVERSITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tyrbuna.

LAMAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 2.—The new Board of Trustees of Perdue University, after a tour of inspection of the grounds and buildings, and a visit to the fair grounds, settled down to business this afternoon, and proceeded to an election of officers, which resulted in the choice of the Hon. John R. Coffroth as President, the Hon. John A. Stein as Secretary, and Martin L. Pierce, Esq., President of the First National Bank, as Treasurer. All of the old Faculty were retained. The following new appointments were made: Prof. D. G. Herron, of Hillsboro, Professor of Mathematics; Mrs. Owen, Professor of Botany. Prof. Hussey was also assigned to the chair of Modern Languages. The salary of President Shortridge was fixed at \$2,500. The salaries of the four Professors, who have been receiving \$2,000, wore reduced to \$1,800, and the Scoretary and Treasurer to \$500 each per annum. President Shortridge has also been assigned classes in Moral Science, Psychology, Political Economy, and Constitutional Law. Messrs. Perdue, Sutherland, and Burke were made a Committee to purchase stock for the farm. The next term of school commences Sept. 13.

DIXON COLLEGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Fribuna.

DIXOX, Ill., Sept. 2.—The Dixon College has been fully organized, and will open for students on the 1st day of October next under the management of Prof. H. H. Santh, with an able corps of assistants. The buildings are of brick, five stories high, situated on one of the bluffs overlooking Rock River, and which can be seen for miles in either direction. Prominent capitalists, both of this city and Chicago, have purchased this property, and are bound to make it equal to any college in the Western States.

SHORT-HORN SALE.

DESMOTRES, Ia., Sept. 2.—The second day of

SHORT-HORN SALE.

DRSMOINES, Ia., Sept. 2.—The second day of the short-horn sale at Des Moines was more largely attended, and prices better than yesterday. To-day were sold the herds of Dr. Sprague, D. M. Flynn, and Martin Flynn. Sprague's and D. M. Flynn's were catalogued, and sold together. The aggregate amount of these two hords was \$25,230. The total of the Martin Flynn herd was \$2,865. The highest prices were realized by D. M. Flynn, one of his 2-year-old Princes heifers selling for \$3,500 to D. L. Hughes, of Vinton, Ia., another Princess heifer—selling to the same man for \$2,000. One cow, Duke's Gem, sold to A. W. Thompson, of Versallies. Kw., for \$1,200. The average in the D. M. Flynn and Sprague hards was \$136.83 for cown, and \$225.83 for bulls. The average on the Martin Flynn hards

THE CROPS.

Special Dispatch to The Chiesco Tribune.

DWIGHT, Ill., Sept. 2.—The weather still continues to be intensely hot—just what we need, however, to ripen the corn. It seems to be the universal opinuon among those of us who grow corn that two weeks more of weather like the present will put the crop out of danger of frost. Every day now is telling wonderfully upon it. A farmer told us this morning that his early-planted corn was now hard and fit for feed. The merchants here all are predicting, in consequence of the favorable outlook, a fine fall trade. Threshing has just commenced, and the cats are so far turning out well.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WINONA, Mion., Sept. 2.—A heavy rain prerailed here all day, and extended through the southern counties of the State. Wheat is grow-ing badly in the stack, and the damage to crops a very severe.

ing badly in the stack, and the unimage to crope is very severe.

Special Discalch to The Chicago Tribune.

St. Paul. Minn., Sept. 2.—Trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Road are again moving without delay, the breaks on the River Road having been repaired. The first Eastern mails since Monday arrived to-day; bring no encouragement to those who hoped for more favorable reports from the wheat-fields, it having been cloudy, with occasional showers.

AROUND M'GREGOR.

Special Disputch to The Cheace Tribuna.

McGurgon, Is., Sept. 2.—Advices from Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Iowa tell the unfortunate news of three days of heavy rains with material degrees to come. material damage to crops. Wheat in shock has commenced growing. Large quantities of wheat are on the ground. The Mississippi River is rising rapidly at this point.

AROUND DUBUQUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 2.—The grain crop will not be affected, as it was all secured in a choice condition. The warm weather of the past few days has had a good effect, and it now bids fair to get right along out of the reach of the frest.

FIRES.

AT SHARON SPRINGS, N.Y.*
SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y., Sopt. 2.—Congress
Hall, owned by Fred J. Bank and J. H. Gardner & Son. together with the sulphur bathin houses, was burned last night. The loss \$100,000; insurance not known.

AT EDGERTON, MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.—A fire yesterday
morning at Edgerton. Mich., destroyed from
500,000 to 2,000,000 feet of lumber and two carloads of shingles. The loss is about \$40,000;
the insurance about \$35,000.

AT CHILLICOTHE, ILL. CHILLICOTHE, Id., Sept. 2.—Mr. John Tatley's residence at this place was set on fire by some inknown person late last night and entirely de-stroyed. The loss is about \$1,200; no insur-

AT PETERBORO, ONT.

PRIERBORO, Out., Sept. 2.—The woolen-mills of Brodie, Paisley & Co. were burned this morning. The loss is heavy and partially insured. Sixty persons are thrown out of employment. HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

NIGHWAY ROBBERY.

A daring highway robbery was committed last midnight on Dearborn street, between Lake and Bandolph. A stranger—s well-dreased man, who has been a guest at Burke's Hotel, was garroted and robbed of a valuable gold watch, and a considerable sum of money, by three young ruffians. Officers Burton and Casey caught one of them. Ben Hughes, a notorious fellow. The others escaped with the booty. The victim was too drunk to give his name, and was taken to Burke's and put to bed. It is not known how much money he had. Hughes was booked at the Armory and locked up. He is the stepson of a resident on the West Side, who is, or was, connected with the Street Railway Company in that Division.

SAN FRANCISCO ITEMS. San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The Pacific Mail Company's new line to Australia will commence Oct. 9, with the Vasco de Gama, followed by

Colens, a monthly service via Honolulia and Auckland to Sydney, with steam connection thence to Melbourne and Brindiz.

The Court of Inquiry in the scarvy ship Branen, rendered a decision mildly censuring Storm to-day at Sloan, 20 miles south of here, Charles Washburn was struck by lightning while in the house, and instantly killed. His father, Jesse Washburn, was in this city at the time to get a coffin for a neighbor's child which died yesterday.

DROWNED.

DROWNED.

DROWNED.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
PEOMA, Ill., Sept. 2.—Dr. R. H. Sheepard. a

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 2.—The price of composition in the *Herald* office, this city, will be reduced to 35 cents per thousand ems on Saturday next. In consequence, the Union printers quis work to-night. The paper will come out all right.

OF COURSE HE WILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,
Dunuque, Ia., Sept. 2.—Mr. E. C. David, of
this city, once Postmaster and now Special Mail
Agent for Northern Iowa, has just been appointed Surveyor-General of Wyoming Territore. Mr.
David is reticent, but his friends say that he will
accept the position.

SEWING MACHINES. THE

MHM AUTOMATIC TENSION

CALL AND EXAMINE AT SALESBOOM OF Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company. 200 Wabash-av., corner Adams-st.

SHERMAN HOUSE. CHICAGO.

Prices Reduced to \$5, \$3.50 and \$4 per Day.

The most Elegant Hotel in the city, 30 Superb Rooms, magnificantly furnished and provided with baths; fire-proof. Location in business centre.

EISSELJ. & HULDERT.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

For Racine, Milwankee, and West Shore ports, daily, Sunday excepted, at.

For Grand Haven, Mittakogus, Grand Rapids, etc., daily, Sunday excepted, at.

For Grand Haven, Mittakogus, Grand Rapids, etc., daily, Sunday excepted, at.

For St. Joseph and Bonton Harbor, daily, Sunday excepted, at.

For St. Joseph and Bonton Harbor, daily, Sunday and the standard exception boat don't lazve until.

J. M. St. Joseph and Bonton Harbor, daily, Sunday and Turnday at.

For Kecanaba, Negannee, and Lake Superior towns, Mondays and Turndays at.

For Green Bay, Menominee, and intermediate ports. Tuesday and Friday

For Leaday and Friday

Torts. Tuesday and Tranday and Tuesday and

NOTICE. SOUTH PARK

ASSESSMENT.

Zoskuk Gon City Hamila

STATE OF TRADE

The Financial Situation Quiet but Strong-New York Exchange Flat.

Movement of Currency to the Wheat Districts--- Prospects of the Fall Trade.

The Produce Markets Steadier-Provisions Quiet-Meats Strong.

Grain Active and Firm, with a Good Shipping Movement.

FINANCIAL.

The day was quieter in banking circles than the pre-vious one. The second day of the month frequently brings with it a larger number of maiuring obliga-tions than the first day, and heavier settlements, and a corresponding burstle at the banks. This month, this has not been the case, and yesterday the settle-ments and clearings were lighter than on the first. The banks continue to lose their surplus, but this rather by the call from the country for currency to move the crops than by any pressing demand for

sther by the call from the country for currency to hove the crops than by any pressing demand for ham. The latter are increasing on all sides, but grad-afly. There has been as yet no such increase of dis-ounts as to affect rates. Apparently there is less mer-natile horrowing than last month, when merchants at the other hand, more paper from the country fered for rediscount by the interior banks. The coard of Trade is not adding materially to the discount nes of the banks.

ers. There are a few independent bor ey are accommodated at 6@8 per cent

Currency is being drawn out of New York by the

The canadian that the Jacques Cartier Bank of Montreal is about to resume is the only piece of cheerful new that has come from Canada in many weeks. The resumption is, after all, uncertain, as it depends upon the subscription of \$1,000,000 preferential stock in addition to the former capital. The commercial situation does not improve, except in the heroic view that the rapid disappearance of unsound houses is an improvement. Lest week fourteen dry-goods firms failed in Montreal. The Toronto Monetary Review describes the situation as "one of unusual excitement, not to say apprehension." The dry-goods trade is not the only weak one. There are daily disclosures of embarrassments among the iron and machinery men, the shoe and leather trade, and the grocery houses. The Canadians are following the same hard and stony path we on this side the line have passed over.

To say that our agricultural population is prosper-us implies a great deal for the general trade of the bundry; for this interest constitutes the substratum f the whole trade of the nation. While this interest ely stagmant; and the thousands of ed in them have little to spend. The

exceptionally low rate of interest. Stocks of goods also are generally very low, which diminishes the liability to cutting down prices in order to provide for payments. So far as respects these circumstances, merchants are in a better position for realizing a fair profit on their transaction. han they have been for many seasons nest.

Sept. 1, 1889 4.50 Se	A 1 1000
March 1, 1870	pt. 1, 1812
Sept. 1, 1870	ren 1, 1879
March 1, 1971 4.24 Mi	pt. 1, 1813
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March L 18794.16	hr 1 1012 1.200
The average dividend was about 8 per cent.	
GOVERNMENT	
THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	Bid. Asked.
United States de of Sl	· abyers 121% 121%
United States 5-20s of '54	116% 116%
United States 5-20s of 165	
5-20s of '65 — January and July	
5-20 of '8: January and July	
10-400	
United States new & of \$1	
United States currency do 199%	
Gold was 113%@114%.	
Greenbacks closed at STN@STN on the dollar.	
9 POREION EXCHANGE.	
Sterling enchange was 4850	1488: cable transfers.
London, 491; Paris, 811. Other	to take of familian ave
change are quoted:	a rese of reselfa ex-
Partie (former)	
Paris (france)	.b
Germany (reichmarks). Balgium (francs).	35 6 96
	Sign (0519)
Sweden, Norway and Deservable	Manual (1997)

change can be best effected by present of the cone is another question.

The leading produce markets were quite active yesterday,—chiefly in a speculative way,—and generally steady. Rather less property was taken for shipment than usual. Most of the markets were rather firm, in spite of a weak feeling at other points. This was partially due to reamouttions of a thunder-storm, not 135

Gold opened at 114, fell off to 113%, and advanced to 114%, at which figure it closed. Rates for borrowing were 1-64, 3, 1-32 flat, 2, 3-64, 6, and finally 1-64 per cent.

ing were 1-64, 3, 1-52 flat, 2, 3-64, 6, and finally 1-64 per cent.

Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were strong and higher, the leading features being Union Pacific sinking funds, and Chicago & Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds. The former advanced to 95%, and the latter to 87. State securities were dull, except Tennessees, which are better.

Stocks opened strong and higher, the advance ranging from ½ to %. Western Union advanced from 78½ to 79½; 8t Faul from 3½/\$ to 30½; preferred from 62½ to 68½; Pacific Mail from 37½ to 83; Erie from 16½ to 18; and Union Pacific from 79½ to 73½. Northwestern common opened at 40% against 30½ at the close yesterday, fell off to 30%, and, still later, recovered to 40½. Lake Shore declined from 68½ to 57½, and afterwards recovered. The other charges were less important. At the second call the market was fifm. Stocks at the close were firm. Bock Island advanced to 108½. Lake Shore, 58½, closing at 68½. Northwestern common rose to 60½, and preferred to 55, the highest figures of the day. St. Faul common left of at 36½, and preferred to 55, the highest figures of the day. St. Faul common left off at 36½, and preferred at 63½, after an advance from 78½ to 79½. Pacific Mail, after selling up to 33, closed at 37½. Union Facific sold at 73½, and closed at 73 bid, and offered at 74. Erie advanced to 16½, Ohos to 19½, and Hannibal & St. Joseph to 29½. The dealings in the general market to-day were attended with more confidence than at any time since the recent decline. Transactions at the Stock Exchange were 115,000 shares, of which 9,000 were Pacific Mail, 31,000 Western Union, 6,000. Northwestern, 3,600 St. Faul common, 3,000 preferred, 5,000 Erie, and 43,000 Lake Blore.

Total, 5,847 bris. The market closed steady at \$30,45 cash or seller the month; \$20,406,20,45 seller October; and \$18.00 asked for seller the year. Extra prime pork and \$18.00 asked for soler the year. Extra prime pork was quoted at \$18.00.

Land Was very dull, and declined about 10c per 100 lbs further, in sympathy with a weakening in New York and Liverpool, with some signs of a disposition to "selli it down" here. The reported shipments were fair, not far from 2,000 tes for the day. Sales were re-| Government Bonds | 1204 | Coupons | 68. | 1204 | Coupons | 68. | 1105 | Coupons | 68. | 1175 | 1040s, regular | 1105 | Coupons | 67. | 120 | Currency 6s. | 1225 | Currency

York and Liverpool, with some signs of an expensive of "sell it down" here. The reported shipments were fair, not far from 2,000 tes for the day. Sales were reported of 300 tes eash at \$12.87(ad12.90; 500 tes seller the month at \$12.90; 1,000 tes seller October at \$12.50a, 13.03b; and \$50 tes seller the year at \$17.875/. Total, 2,300 tes. The market closed weak at \$12.80a, 12.85 cash; \$12.90a, 12.93y for October; and about \$11.80 cash; \$12.90a, 12.93y for October; and about \$11.80 cash; \$12.90a, 12.93y for Detail of the market, but generally limited to a point below that at which sellers are willing to fill them, hence little was done. Sales were reported of 40,000 the short ribs at 12c; 30 boxes summer do at 11½c; 28 boxes summer long clears at 11½c; and 20 boxes summer short clears at 12c. The market closed at 8½c for shoulders, cash or seller September, and 11½c for do seller October; 11½c for do seller October; 11½c for do seller October; 12½c for short clears, cash or seller September, and 11½c for do seller October; 12½c for short clears, cash or seller September, and 10 cash or seller September, and short clears, boxed, quoted at 12½c; and long out hams at 12½c for long clears do; and 11½c for short ribs, and 11½c for chart ribs, and 11½c for short ribs, and 11½c for chart ribs, an STOCKS.

Nestern Union Tel. 78% Bock Island. 106
Pacific Mail. 37% St. Paul. 3
Adams Express. 101% St. Paul pfd. 207
American 60 United States 42% For Wayne. 1
New York Central. 104
Erie. 16% Terre Haute. 104
Erie 16% 25
Harleun. 184% Chicago & Alton pfd. 1
Harlem preferred 130
Michigan Central. 62½ Information of the state of t REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record

West Erie st, s e cor of May st, n f, 25x110 ft, West Erie st, s e cor of May st, n f, 25x110 ft, dated Aug. 39.

Werder st, u w cor of Washtenaw ay, s f, 65,5x 120 ft, dated Aug. 20.

Phinney ay, n w cor of West Van Buren st, e f, 75x129 f-12 ft, dated July 2.

Leavitt st, 75 ft s of Fowler st, w f, 24x130 ft, dated June 21.

Sloon st, 75 ft e of Noble st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated ed Sept. 1.

Swangreen st, a w cor of Fowler st, triangle of 136 2-10x10 ft, dated Sept. 1.

Systion ft, dated Sept. 1.

Portland av, 20 ft s of Twenty-skith st, w f, 25 x125 ft, with building, dated Aug. 10.

West Jackson st, 23 ft 4-10 ft w of Throop st, s f, 25x120 ft, dated Sept. 2.

Dayton st, 244 ft n of Olay st, e f, 48x125 ft,

BREADSTUFFS. BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in rather better demand, though not active. Several buyers took hold for the local trade to fill immediate requirements, but shippers held off, claiming that prices were 25c per bri too high to permit shipments to the seaboard. Former quotations were sustained, though the feeling in winters was decidedly easy. Sales were reported of 550 bris winters, partly at \$6.50@6.75; 900 bris spring extras at \$5.65@ 6.50; 100 bris unsound do at \$5.87%; 200 bris spring superfines at \$4.25; and 50 bris rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,800 bris. The market closed with the fol-5.000

redicted by "Old Probabilities," nor by the other nan, but felt in the bones of not a few operators some nours before it burst in the middle of the afternoon.

There was not, however, much pressure either way. The settlement of trades on Tuesday and Wednesday

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were less active, and frequiar. The offerings of the speculative articles were rather large in proportion to the demand, due to rather free deliveries on the previous day, and hogs were a shade easier, while Liverpool was 3d per 112 hs lowgr on lard. Hence an essier feeling in pork and lard, which

did not extend to meats.

Miss Fonx—Was generally dull, and a shade easier than the previous evening, being fully 15e per brl lower than at the close of Wednesday's session. Sales re-

ported of 97 bris cash at \$20,50; 1,000 bris seller Ser tember at \$20,40@20.50; 4,250 bris seller October at \$20.40@20.50; and 500 bris seller the year at \$18.00

lowing as the asking range of prices: Choice winter extra, \$5.50@.7.50; common to good do, \$2.25@.5.0; choice spring extrae, \$3.75@.4.5; fair do, shipping grades, \$5.25@.5.50; Minnesota, \$6.25@.7.00; patent springs, \$5.75@.8.50; spring superfines, \$3.75@.4.25; rye flour, \$5.00@.5.25.

Baan—Was in fair demand, and rather irregular, averaging a shade easier. Sales were 50 tons at \$15.00 @.16.00 on track, and \$16.00 for winter free on hoard cars.

CORN-MEAL—Was quiet at \$25.50@.26.00 per ton for coarse.

WHEAT—Was active and stendier. The market av.

COMMERCIAL

The following were the receipts and thippinetts of the issuing article of profession of the corresponding date on year and year and the treatment of the treatment of the corresponding date on year and year a

favorite location, with 31s shout the average. Samples in good request. Cash sales were 1,20,0 bu No. 2 white at 35%; 5,460 bu do at 36c; 3,460 bu do at 36c; 1,200 bu No. 2 at 34%; 23,500 bu at 36c; 6,000 bu do at 36c; 1,200 bu No. 2 at 34%; 23,500 bu at 35c; 600 bu do at 36c; 1,200 bu No. 2 at 34%; 36c; 6,000 bu do at 32c; 600 bu do at 32c; 600 bu do at 32c; 10,200 bu sample at from 25c for poor to 30c for choice white. Total, 48,200 bu.

Total, 48,200 bu.

RYE—This market was easier and alow, there being but little inquiry for either cash or future. Soller the month was called for at 58c, with selere at 56c slove. Selier October was alow at 38c, No. 2 cash brought 50c, and rejected with selere and severa quiet. Sales were reported of 1,150 bu No. 2 at 80c; 400 bu rejected at 57c, 400 bu chice samples were quiet. arkets, running at the same time, in the same city, would cause no slight inconvenience to operators.

And now it is suggested that the Board of Trade of this city shall appoint a Statistician to gather and

Sales were reported of 1,190 but No.

Sales were reported of 1,190 but No.

2,000 bu.

Barkier—Prices in this market were hardly as firm for each to somewhat better for future delivery; buyers for cash being scarce, while the whole business was on the options. Seler September was held throughout at \$1.00, with sales at this price at about the close. Seler October sold at \$1.05 (81.05%, closing with the ottside about the market. No. 2 amber was slow at \$1.076.08, being hardly called for. No. 3 sold early at 96 to 90c, the best lid at the close, Rejected sold it 60c. Samples were in good request, being proferred to car-lots in store, and full relative prices were obtainable. Sales were: 400 bu No. 3 at 90c; 1,200 but, at 91e; 400 bu do at 93c; 400 bu rejected at 80c; 4.40 bu by sample at from 85c for fair to \$1.25 for choice. Total, 6,800 bu.

LAREST.

Wheat was fairly active it the afternoon, and closed a shade easier. Seller September add early at \$1.156.

1,1515, declined to \$1.145c, loosing at that figure. Seller-October sold from \$1.145 down to \$1.15c (colong at \$1.15).

was very large, and a good deal of the stuff has been leared out of the way, or arranged to be moved, specially in corn and outs. Hence the great mass of persions were able to take it leisurely. Lake freights cepecially in corn and cots. Hence the great mass of operators were able to take it leisurely. Lake freights were active, without change in rates.

The demand for dry goods continues to improve as the season advances, but as yet nothing more than fair activity is apparent in any department of the market. Prices remain without important fluctuation. There was a fairly satisfactory movement in staple groceries at substantially former prices, though coffees and sugars seemed to be working a trifle easier in sympathy with the Eastern market. Prices of fish and canned goods were the same as on the earlier days of the week. Dried fruits remain firm. Apples, peaches, and blackberrice are in a fair way to go bigher, and some varieties of imported fruits also bid fair to command better prices by and by. There was a reasonably active demand for butter, and fully late quotations were being realized for merchantable grades. Cheese remains quiet and easy as previously quoted. In the bagging market the situation was unchanged. Grain-bags were meeting with a large demand, and at the recent decline the feeling among holders is unqualifiedly firm. Coal and wood were quiet and ateady. Hay was in full supply and sold lower. Hidee were quiet and without change in values. There was a fair amount of trading in oils at prices showing no quotable variation from those previously given. Salt remains firm. There is a continuously fair demand for tobacces at firmly sustained prices.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS. Were less active, and treemlar. \$1.14.

Corn was firmer, with erly sales for September at 623, ceclined to 623c, closing at 623c. Seller October sold from 635c to 633c, losing at 633c. Seller the year sold at 554(656c.

Outs were steady at 55c fe cash. Seller the month sold at 34;6345c, closing at 345c. Seller Cetober ranged at 445(6345c, closing at 345c. Seller the year quotable at 52,68. Seller October quiet at \$1.06. Seller October quiet at \$1.06.

September and October. and \$13,00.

Lard was dull and nomini at \$12.85 for September and \$12,00 bid for October Seller the year quotable at \$11.90@11.95. ALCOHOL—The market ras quoted steady at \$2.34 @2.38. BROOM-CORN—No new features were developed in the market for this commodity. Orders to a fair ag-gregate were placed, and the prices hereinforce ruling were steadily maintained. We quote: Good to choice hurl, 121/(@13c; brush tha will work into a choice hurl, 134@13c; brush tha will work into a choice hurl broom, 114@124c; fair to good do, 10@1046 inferior brush, 84@94c; rooked, 64@8c.

BUTTER—There was no batement in the firmness that has for some weeks pat characterized the butter market por is there likely tobe any softening of prices so long as the demand contines in excess of the supply, as has been the case or some time past. The

great bulk of the daily arriuls is required to satisfy home wants. We still quot: Good to extra yellow, 25@29c; medium to good gades, 18@21c; inferior to BAGGING—At the lately mduced quotations then ommon, 12@16c. is a large and increasing trab in cotton seamless bags and the market now shows tore real strength than at

BAGGING—At the lately induced quotations there is a large and increasing trib in cotton scamless bags and the market now shows hore real strength than at any previous period during he present season. Other lines remain quiet and the quoted prices are more or less freely shaded; litark, 30c; Lewiston, 29c; Montaup, 29c; American A. 27%c; American 29c; Montaup, 29c; American A. 27%c; American 29c; Otter Creek, 28c; burlap bys, 4 by, 14%@15%c; do 5 bu, 18c146c; gunnies, sigh, 18c146c; do double, 28c226c; wood-saoks, 50a530c CHESE—Jobbers report steady, moderate movement in good to prime factly at 10%@11%c. Lower grades sell anywhere from £9%c. Stocks are ample and in fair condition.

COAL—The position of the coal market has not changed. Orders continue of come forward rather sparingly, consumers being like to pay present prices. The market, however cotinues firmer: Lehigh, 310.00; Lackswanns, range ad nut. 39.50; do. egg, 30.00; cannel, 38.069.00; Beltimo & Ohio, 38.00; Illinois, 84.00@5,00.

EGGIS—Fresh receipts wersalable at 14c, and stale lots at 12c13c.

FISH—The supply of 'mikerel is light and bids fair to continue so, hence the prices are expected to prevail throughout the sason. Ood is virtually out of the market, though the scarcity is only temporary. Other descriptionsers in fair stock and are steady in price. We qute i No. 1 whitefish, %-brl, \$4.73; No. 2 do.; \$45584.70; No. 1 trout, \$1.00@410.25; No. 1 hay, \$71.67.75; No. 2 mackerel, y-brl, \$7.2569.75; family mrkerel, y-brl, \$7.2569.75; family mrkerel, y-brl, \$7.2569.75; family mrkerel, y-brl, \$7.00@6, 25; Labrador herring, spitibris, \$8.00@8, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@4, 25; Labrador herring, round, brl, \$7.00@7, 7.25; do %-brl, \$3.50@3,75; ramily mrkerel, y-brl, \$7.00@6, 7.25; do %-brl, \$3.50@3,75; ramily mrkerel, y-brl, \$7.00@6, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@4, 25; Labrador herring, pure tox, \$4.00@5, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@4, 25; Labrador herring, pure hox, \$4.00@5, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@6, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@6, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@6, 25; do %-brl, \$4.00@6, 25; do %-br

the preceding days of the week,—the major portion the offerings consisting of uneven, light, and coar persons. Texas, 13:a|4c; limington peanuts, 8:a|6c; Grenoble wainuts, [6]3c; Minington peanuts, 8:a|6c; Grenoble wainuts, [6]3c; Minington peanuts, 8:a|6c; Grenoble wainuts, [6]3c; Minington peanuts, 8:a|6c; Grenosee peanuts, 6:a|6c; African peanuts, 5:a|6c; African peanuts, 5:a|6c; African peanuts, 5:a|6c; African peanuts, 6:a|6c; Afric And the control for the control of t

vegetables—The supply of potatoes continues sold to a liberal extent at 750@\$1.00 per bu. On

LIVE STOCK. ..11,268 ...15,629 ...12,804 1,723 861 2,732 2,849° 2,595 4,432 5,316

CATTLE—There was a diminished volume of salesy yesterday as compared with the earlier days of the week. Aside from good to choice shipping beeves, for which there was a well-sustained demand at very full prices, the market was without vitality. Advices from the East were not calculated to stimulate the shipping demand, while as regards the local trade, they were liberal purchases during the day here were districted to stimulate the shipping demand, while as regards the local trade, they were liberal purchases during the day here were districted. demand, while as regards the local trade, they were liberal purchasers during the day before, and their operations yesterday were restricted. The supply of stock in the yards, however, was comparatively light, and, after the several classes of buyers had filled their orders, only a limited number remained in the pens. Sales were at \$2.25(36.82%; or at \$2.25(3.75 for through Taxans; at \$2.56(3.275 for native covers. through Texans; at \$2,50@3.75 for native cows; at \$3,00@3.75 for stockers; and at \$4.25@6,62% for emon to extra shipping steers. The market of

quiet.

QUOTATIONS.

Extrá Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,359
to 1,500 hs. \$4.40 €6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year
to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,250 to
1,600 hs 5.75 €6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,150 to 1,250 hs 5.00 €5.60
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flosh, weighing 1,100 to 1,200 hs 4.25 €5.00
But-bers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for city slanghter, weighing 800 to 1,100 hs. 2.75 €4.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700
to 1,050 hs. 1.00 hs. 3.00 €4.00
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers. 2.25 €3.25
Texas Cattle—Through droves. 2.25 €3.25

Number and description. 4r. Price.
30 extra steers. 1,452 \$1.634

6 cows (Cherokees) 2 stockers.....

alow at Wednesday's prices. The quality was misera-ble.—poorer if possible than that seen in the pens or the preceding days of the week,—the major portion of the offerings consisting of uneven, light, and coarse heavy drovers. Sales were made at \$7.50@8,65 for poor to extra heavy, and at \$7.50@8,06 for common to prime light. The market closed quies.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Liverproot, Sept. 2—11 a. m.—Banaperurre—Quiet and unchanged. Flour—No. 1, 26s 6d; No. 2, 25s.

Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 10s 9d; No. 2, 10s 3d; spring.
No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 28 9d; white, No. 1, 11s 5d; No. 2, 11s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s 10d; No. 2, 11s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s 10d; No. 2, 11s 3d; club, No. 1, 11s 10d; No. 2, 11s 7d. Corn, 32s.

GRAIN-Wheat-No. 2 to No. 1 spring, 9s 9d@10s Corn-Mixed, 32s.
Paovisions-Pork, Western, 82s 6d; Eastern, 90s.

DEERS -528.7 Burnerid add alara TALLOW-438. PETROLEUM-Refined, 9d; spirits, 9¼d.
LONDON, Sept. 2.—Consols—Money, 947-16; ac unt, 94 9-16.

Tallow—46: 94.

Tunpantine—Spirits, 22s 3d@22s 6d.

The Bank of England has decreased £300,000 during the past week. The proportion of the bank's reserve to its liability is \$3% per cent. The rate of discount at the Bank of Eugland remains unchanged.

Money—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 1% per cent, or % below the bank rate, in consequence of the payment of heavy railway dividends.

railway dividends.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Telegram's dispatch says. Business was quiet at the opening of the market, although American securities were in fair demand, and, in most instances, higher. Consols are 1/2 per cent lower than at the close of business yesterday. United States 6x of 1881 show an advance of 1/2 per cent; 5-20x of 1867 declined 1/2, and United States 5x, new, advanced 1/3. Erie shares declined 1/2; Punnylymnia Ballorad character of the period of the advanced &; Central Pacific is declined 1½; Pennsylvania Railroad shares advanced &c. Virginia State bonds, consolidated debt, show a rise of fully 1 per cent since yesterday, and are in active demand."

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Exchange on London—251 16c.

RENTES—061 40c.

THE BANK OF FRANCE—The amount of specie in the Bank of France increased 26,894,000f during the past

We. L. PRANKFORT, Sept. 2.—Unifed States Boni

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Package trade was fairly active, and a briak jobbing movement progressed. Cotton goods were in moderate request, but brown sheetings and bleached shirtings ruled irregular. Continental C brown sheetings were jobbing at 9½c. Prints were in steady request, except medium chocolates, which ruled quiet. Ginghams were very active. Worsted dress goods were in good demand. Wool flannels were fairly active, but fancy cassimeres were duil.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—PETROLEUM—Quiet;
prude, \$1.22%@1.25 at Parker's; refined, 113/c Phila-THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuse.

New York, Sopt. 2.—Grain-Wheat market heavy;
1@2c lower. Sales of 86,000 bu at \$1,24@1,30 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.39 for No. 2 Northwestern; \$1,36 for No. 2 Milwaukee; \$1.43@1.44 for No. 1 spring; \$1,44@1.45 for winter red Western; \$1,45@1.47 for amber do; \$1.45@1.58 for white Western. Rye nominal at \$95@ 98c for Canada in bond; 90c@\$1.00 for new State and Jersey, and \$1.03&1.05 for old State. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn opened dull; closed more scrive; better export demand; sales of 192,000 bu at 73@77c for steam Western mixed; 73@78½c for sail do, and 77c for good shipping mixed in store; 79@81c for high mixed and yellow. Also 15,000 bu prime steam mixed Western, deliverable from store on or before the 18th inst., at 76c. Oats scarce; le better. Sales of 48,000 bu at 40@55c for new; 57@50c for old mixed Western; 58@60c for do white Western; 48@55c for new State. Phovisions—Middles firm at 12%@13c for city long clear. Lard heavy; sales of 200 tes at 13 9-156 for prime steam; 13%@14c for kottle rendered.

Whishy—Market steady; sales, 150 bris at \$1.24 per gallon.

Graceritzs—Surar—Market unchanged; fair de-

Coffee—Market steady; moderate inquiry; we quote Rio at 18%@27%c gold, and Maracatho at 22%@33%c gold: Tea—Market firm; moderate demand. TALLOW-Rules quiet and unchanged; we quote country and city at 9%@9%c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—FLOUR—Market dull; slightly in buyers' favor; superine State and Western, \$4.05 (\$5.50; common to good extra, \$5.50(\$6.50; carrathin, \$5.00(\$8.70; St. Louis, \$5.90(\$8.50, Rye flour quiet; \$8.70(\$8.70; Western, \$8.65(\$4.35, Grays, Wheat [\$6.50]; receives, \$41,000 bn.

sh; 610 September; 57c October. Oats his control of the control of

Milwauker, Sept. 2.—Flour-Quiet; Grans-Whest steady and firm; No. 1. 21%; No. 2 do, 81.16; September, 31. 145. Corn dull and lower; No.25, the

d steady; No. 1, Slc.
PROVISIONS—Quiet and unsettled. Mess port, \$3.55,
rime land, 186113/cc.
Friedris—To Huffalo, wheat, 21/621/cc.
RECERTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 89,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 12,000 bu. Bostos, Sept. 2.—Flour-Little doing: price

BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—Gnain.—Wheat entirely from in Corn.—Light domand; prime held firm; also 0,000 be; See for No. 3 Wessien; 466 for high misel ate...Ret. fling at 45e from wagons. Bys.—Insoire. circy.—Inactive.

PETROLEUM-Unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS.

New ORLEANS, Sept. 2.—Bacon quies at 10%, 1

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, SEPT. 2. Aurived—Prop Cuyahoga, Marquette, lumber; schr Relle Wathridge, Sturgeon Bay, lumber; schr 2, B. Merrill, Ludingtou, lumber; schr Hans Crocker, Pensaukes, humber; stans Corona, St. Jo, sundries; prop Messanger, St. Jo, sundries; schr Lasie Deat, St. Jo, lumber; stans Chiesgo, Manitowee, sundries; schr S. G. Andrews, Muskegon, lumber; schr Jos Vilas, Ludington, itumber; schr Bobert B. King, Connell's Pier, wood; schr Fred J. Dunford, New Ballimors, lumber; sehr City of Woodstock, Oconta, humber; srop City of Traverse, Traverse City, lumber; schr J. Kchlerhouse, Buffalo, coal; schr Kats Howard, White Lake, lumber; schr Muskegon, Muskegon, anndries; schr Pooria, Muskegon, lumber; schr Ostrich, Little Suamico, lumber; schr Ostrich, Little Suamico, lumber; schr Wm. Sturges, Green sundries; schr Pooria, Muskegon, Jumper; schr Darren, Little Suamico, lumber; schr Wm. Starges, Green Bay, lumber; sthre Haron, Hofland, sundries; schr Soulemir, Pentwater, lumber; schr Ironaties, Pen-water, cedar poles; prop Colorado, Buffalo, sundries; schr E. J. McVes, Manistee, lumber; schr G. D. Merra,

J. P. Chapin, Frankfort, lumber; prop Commoders, Buffalo, sundries.

CLEARED—Schr Mary Helen, White Lake, 10 bris pork and sundries; bark C. J. Walls, 36,200 hu cern; schr J. H. Butter, Buffalo, 61,600 bu corn; schr Charles H. Waller, Kinerisen, 18,787 bu corn; schr Charles H. Waller, Kinerisen, 18,787 bu corn; schr Brooklyn, Buffalo, 25,190 bu corn; schr M. S. Bacon, Buffalo, 46,000 bu corn; prop V. H. Ketchum, Buffalo, 64,000 bu corn; prop Messenger, St. Joe, sundries; bris flour, drive pork; schr Lucy; J. Clark, Buck Back, 20,500 bu wheat; schr G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, 60,000 bu corn; prop Messenger, St. Joe, sundries; sthur Corona, St. Joe, sundries; schr G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, 60,000 bu corn; broom—corn, 85 bundles hides, and sundries.

Moint CLEARASUSE—Prop Musicon, Musicon, 10 bris pork, sad sundries; prop Bustenk, sundries; prop Cuyahoga, Marquette, 5 bris pork, 5 bals broom—corn, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn, 250 bris flour, 65 bris pork, and sundries; prop Empire Stat, Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn proper States Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn proper States Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn proper States Buffalo, 21,000 bu corn proper Sta

Grain freights were moderately active at 20 fer corn and 24 fer for wheat to Buffalo. The engagements were: To Buffalo—Schr Bridgewater, corn at 22 props N. K. Fairbank, schra Ellen Spry, Ruma L. Hutchinson, Unadilla, Three Brothers, corn at 22 props Commodore and Oneida, corn and cets on through rate; prop not named, what on through rate; prop so colorado and Starucea, tark annie Vought, cats on through rate; schr not named, corn at 22. To Purt Colborne—Schr Teeumssh, corn at 24 fer. The Winslow was taken in the afternoon for 69,000 bu of corn to Buffalo at 2...

On the 31st the following charters were reported: Stmr Bradbury and consorts, Morning Star and Even-ing Star, all to arrive, coal to Chicago, \$1.90 per ton p larvia Lord, coal to Cuicago, \$1.00 per ing Star, all to arrive, coal to Chicago, \$1.90 per ton; steam-harge Jarvis Lord, coal to Onicago, \$1.00 per ton. Measrs. Anderson & Harnett report achr Favorite, coal to Chicago, \$1.00 per ton; schr Champion, to arrive, sait in bulk to Chicago, \$1.00 per ton on coal to Chicago inst week. Hiram H. Smith reporte: Bark Constitution, coal to Chicago, \$1.00 per ton; schr Mary Elizabeth, to arrive, coal to Milwaukee, \$1.00 per ton; schr Mary Elizabeth, to arrive, coal to Chicago, \$1.00 per ton; schr Sasco and Louis Wells, sand to Sheboygan as \$1.1134, per ton. \$1.12% per ion. DETROIT.

DETROIT.

The charters reported on the 31st were: Schr Olive Branch, wheat to Oswego at 5; sow Saunders, lumber, Alpens to Mooretown, at \$1.25 on rail; schr Bea Franklin, sycamore lumber, River Rescum to Buffalo, at \$2.60; soow Thomas Richards, lumber, Traverse Bay to Buffalo, at \$1.25.

VESSEL TRANSFERS.

The following vessel transfers were made at this port during the month of August; One-third of schr Gem, Charles Hoft to J. F. Riterman, \$755.

All of hark Hemisphere, William Doyle to D. Kawanaugh, \$5,004.

anaugh, \$5,000.
Half of tug M, P. Harrison, David Dall to Jessie Hair of tug M, P. Harrison, David Dall to Jessis Cox, \$450. One-third of schr Louise Strom, H, Bund to R, Anderson, \$150. One-third of schr Louise Strom, O. R, Johnson to Peter Jacobson, \$450. One-third of schr White Oak, Emil Schmer to Charles Sampson, \$2,000.

Peter Jacobson, \$450.
One-third of such White Oak, Emil Scimer to Charles Sampson, \$2,000.

ARRIVALS AND CLEARANCES.
During the month of August the arrivals and clear ances at the Port of Chicago were as follows:

Class.

Class.

Class.

Class.

Steamers.

\$4 47,020 4,041
Fropellers.

\$4 14,020 4,041
Fropellers.

\$4 14,020 4,041
Fropellers.

\$5 1,664 59,731 4,015
Barks.

\$5 1,664 59,822 14,611
Schooners.

\$1,252 49,823 8,200

Totals.

Coartwise Clearances.

Chess.

Coartwise Clearances.

Chess.

Chess.

\$2 920 14,617 4,022
Barks.

\$3 12,331 301
Brigs.

\$2 920 14,021
Barks.

\$5 12,031 301
Brigs.

\$5 29 20 14,032
Barks.

\$5 12,331 301
Brigs.

\$5 29 20 14,335
FOREION TRAFFIC.

During the month of August cleven foreign ports;
3,851 tons, 166 men.

The Sinking Of The Comer.

Twenty-five American vessels cleared for foreign ports;
31 tons, 8 men.

Twenty-five American vessels cleared for foreign ports;
31 tons, 8 men.

Twenty-five American vessels cleared for foreign ports;
7,611 tons, 209 men.

The Sinking Of The Comer.

ly damaged that she is tage Ward and Wood wer and from Neeley's Elev they arrived at the upper

sehrs Scotis, Red Wing British Lien, Metropoli Wind and Wave. Passed Ur-Props B City, East Saginaw and schrs Sam Cock, John kin, Onordags. Wind-West, light. Waxreger-Cloudy. Currespondence
Pont Hunon, Mich.

The work of dredging the roe, outside the piers, is a propellier building at Build Gompany was successful noon and christened the feet; beain, 3s feet 8 inches carrying capacity, about 75,000... The Captains of the boats, 28 far as application boats, 28 far as application, and the carrying charge (arden City; Leonard, Milwaukse; Naw York; Harvey Bried, of Toledo; C. McCormick, Maine; Irak, Kampp, St. Albans; A. G. The new pier which is bearly completed, nine sunk, and the tenth, and cribs are 14 feet wide, 8 The entire length of the whom the width of the whom the did pier, and is to confer the old pier, and is to confer the completed by york will be completed by york will be completed by

were pretty, intelligent, Miss Barrett was sent mother, who lives at Scher education, and was not Sunday in the chu ourial. Miss Bridgn sompanion, was the a Calvin Bridgman. It can be coming after a seaso. They had been reprove keeping late hours, at they atole out of the hard, where they beart some morphine they said, where they beart some morphine they Early Friday morning house saying that Miss night before and had hirs. Fackard went immupied by the gris, one in a deadly stupor. One in a deadly stupor in terrible agony. To candy, and Miss that they had over were made to rouse M to take anything but to take anything but to take anything hou wow, go away; I wa Packard had left the roman halied a little girl addressed to the drugg kind as to send her ô c. She threw down also to young men whom they bidding them farewell, her bearers. Then foll the little bed-room. Arose, that there had the town about them, ever to see her parents fise quietly watched the waited for the expect death of Miss Barrett, to live, and Miss Bridge Only five hours before bedrnom they gayly joung people, holding which they were to a Bridgeniae wrote wast with the result of the said of the waited for the expect death of Miss Barrett, to live, and Miss Bridge Only five hours before bedrnom they gayly joung people, holding which they were to a Bridgeniae wrote wast with the town about them, and miss dwords. She wo world where there were

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UB-Little doing; prices

CHICAGO, SEPT. 2.

SEL TRANSFERS.
esel transfers were made at this
ith of August;
Gem, Charles Hoft to J. F. Eiter-

of August eleven foreign vessels ports; 352 tons, 127 men.

LAKE MICHIGAN.

The Traders' Insurance Company had no risk on the prop Persian, and consequently loses nothing on the prop Persian, and consequently loses nothing on the prop Persian, and consequently loses nothing on the property of the

LAKE ERIE.

ERIE.

Special Dispose to The Chicago Tribune.

ANIZ, Pa., Sept. 2.—Departures for Chicago—Stmriagan, with passengers and freight; schr Annie Sherreod, with coal. Shipments, 1,309 tons coal. Freights in Chariers reported to-day—Prop W. T. Graves, ad schr Rossell, coal to Chicago at \$1,00 per ton.

ILLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LLE, III., Sept. 2.—ARRIVED BY RIVER—Noth-

DEPARTED—E. G. Good and canal-boats G. L. Booth and Col. Taylor, all with lumber for Sparland, and J. Bouchard, light, for Peru.

PASSES OUT—Prop E. G. Good and canal-boat G. L. Booth, all with lumber; Well-Digger, from Lockport, with lamber for Hennipin.

Kine feet seven inches of water on mitresill of Lock is, Eiver steadily failing. Wind southwest.

REDEFFORT, Ill., Sept. 2.—ARRIVED—Belle, Utica, 6130 be come.

Bo bu corn. Orrasen—Dolphin, Ottawa, 85 m ft lumber; propontank, Lockport, 4,400 bu wheat; Orion, Ottawa, m ft lumber.

Poer Hubox, Mich., Sept. 2.—Passed Down.—Frops Wenona, Dean Bichmond, Mineral Rock and barges; chrs Scotia, Red Wing, C. C. Woodruf, C. C. Barnes, Philas Lien, Mctropolis, Camden, Abbie L. Andrews,

MISCELLANEOUS.

The schr Higgie & Jones is to be sold by the United Bistes Marshal at Buffalo Monday, Sept. 6.... Government surveyors are at work taking soundings on the set side of Lake Erie. The entire lakes and the rivers are to be surveyed, and a new chart issued.... One of the locks of the Beaubarnois Canal was becken fatter. man wants to be just as sure of his title for a small as for a large amount.

R.—What do you think of the action of the County Commissioners in buying these books?

Mr. B.—My own impression is that the ab-county Commissioners in buying these books?

Mr. B.—My own impression is that the ab-county Commissioners in buying these books?

Mr. B.—My own impression is that the ab-county Commissioners in buying these books?

Mr. B.—Do you see any advantage in the county replaced by new ones of an improved character at an early day. The work of dredging for the new canal, and laying the foundations for the new canal, and laying the foundations for the new locks, goes vigorously forward... The work of dredging the bar in the channel at Montre, outside the piers, is nearly completed... The new contained the piers, is nearly completed... The new contained the piers, is nearly completed... The new changes will fracularity operation. ros, outside the piers, is nearly completed... The new propeller building at Burfalo for the Union Steamboat Company was successfully launched Tuesday afternoon and christened the Portage, Her dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 235 feet; over all, 253 feet; beam, 34 feet is inches; depth of hold, 15 feet; carrying capacity, about 1,700 tons. She will cost 153,000... The Captains of the Northern Transportation boaks, as far as appointed, are as follows: A. Shaver, Garden City; C. Ely, Nashuna; William Leonard, Milwankee; L. H. Waterbury, City of New York; Harvey Brown, City of Concord; A. Bed, of Toledo; C. Christie, Lawrence; James McCormick, Maine; Ira Bishop, Oswegatchie; Jason Anapp, St. Albans; A. C. Chapman, Champpian.... The new pier which is building at Portage entry is searly completed, nine cribe having already been sunt, and the tenth, and last, almost finished. These cribs are lef foet wide, 66 feet long, and 9 feet deep, The entire length of the new pier when finished will be 50 feet, and as it is being built alongside of the old one the width of the whole combined structure will be 8 feet. The contractor is now removing the top of the old pier, and is to construct a new superartincture to a height of 2 feet above the water level. The whole ward will be completed by Oct. 1.

A STRANGE SUICIDE.

The wonderful nerve and cunning displayed by the two young girls, Nettie Barrett, aged 17, and Frances Bridgman, agod 14, in their partiarly successful attempt to commit suicide in Delehertown, Mass., last week, invest the ead iraged with a romantic interest. The two girls sere pretty, intelligent, and of excellent families, him Barrett was sent to Belchertown by her mother, who lives at South Amherat, to continue her education, and was to have been baptized as Sunday in the church which witnessed her surial. Miss Bridgman, who had been her zompanion, was the adopted daughter of Mr. Calvin Bridgman. It is stated that the tirls were the victims of religious excitement, coming after a season of romantic fliration. They had been reproved by their guardians for keeping late hours, and on Thursday evening they stole out of the house of Mr. Daniel Packard, where they boarded, and having procured some morphine they returned to their room. Early Friday morning a neighbor called at the house saying that Miss Bridgman had called the night before and had taken a tearful farewell. Mrs. Packard went immediately to the room occupied by the girls, and there the victims lay, one in a deadly stupor, and the other writhing in terrible agony. The bed was covered with casd, and Miss Bridgman explained that they had overesten of this. Efforts were made to rouse Miss Barrett, who refused to take anything but cold water, and said: "Now, go away: I want to sleep." When Mrs. Packard had left the room for help. Miss Bridgman halieda little girl and threw down a note addressed to the druggist asking him to be so hid as to send her b cents' worth of chloroform. The three worm also two letters directed to two young men whom they had been firting with, idding them farewell, and asking them to act as as hearers. Then followed an exciting scane in the little bedroom. Poor Nettle Barrett was dying. Miss Bridgman confessed that they had lake the morphine, that the candy was only arms, that there had been scandalous stories in its town about the

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THE ABSTRACT-JOB.

Opinions of Experts on the Sub ject.

what They Think of the Work Done in the Recorder's Office.

Abstracts Obtained There Are Corsidered Valueless.

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The Proposed Scheme Will Be of No Benefit to the People.

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The Proposed Scheme Will Be of No Benefit to the People to the Probate of the People to the People to

fidence in their abstracts as in those of any other firm.

R.—Would your have confidence enough in copies made in the Recorder's office to buy land or lend money on them?

Mr. B.—We never do anything without comparing with the original title, unless we are familiar with the property.

R.—Taking into account the class of labor politicians generally employ, would you have confidence in the Recorder's continuations?

Mr. R.—We should have more confidence in the continuations of those men who are accustomed to the business. It is important work and requires experience.

R.—Is there any value, for your purposes, in an abstract which gives only land transfers and tax sales, omitting judgments, probate matters, etc.?

Mr. B.—Well it would be valuable as far as it.

an abstract which gives only land transfers and tax sales, omitting judgments, probate matters, etc.?

Mr. B.—Well, it would be valuable as far as it goes; but we should have to get the other searches made by some person in whom we could have confidence.

R.—If the Recorder's office were as rigorously managed as Handy, Simmons & Co.'s, would the furnishing of abstracts by the county, in your opinion, be of any use?

Mr. B.—It would depend very much upon how the work was done. They ought to be able to do it well, but it could be done better by the experienced men who have had charge of this abstract-business for some time. They are men with reputations to sustain, whereas a political employe has usually little or no responsibility.

R.—Men selling, or borrowing money on, lots worth \$500' must find the present abstract charges a heavy burden; could this be relieved by these county abstracts?

Mr. B.—I don't know how the business will be conducted vet; but if we had not confidence in the abstracts we would'not have them for a \$500 to any more than for a \$10,000 tot. A man wants to be just as sure of his title for a small as for a large amount.

R.—What do you think of the action of the

step. The work is likely to get into the hands of politicians, when changes will frequently occur and this important business get into the hands of incompetent men. Of course the people will be led to trust in their abstracts, and sometimes there will be trouble. Private firms, on the other hand, are personally responsible; their business success depends upon their accuracy, and they are more to be relied upon than political employes in this matter.

JOHN C. HAINES.

The reporter interviewed Mr. John C. Haines,
President of the Fidelity Bank, on the subject Reporter—Have you had any experience with Wilmanns & Thielcke's abstract-books, Mr.

Mr. Haines—No, sir; I have done business with Handy, Simmons & Co. R.—Would you have sufficient confidence in copies made in the Recorder's office to transact

Mr. H.—That would depend entirely upon what basis the records rested on. Unless they were made up from authoritative documents

made previous to the fire. I would not take them.

R.—If the Recorder continues these abstracts, using the class of labor politicians are generally partial to, would you have confidence in the continuations?

using the class of labor politicians are generally partial to, would you have confidence in the continuations?

Mr. H.—I would not if he run the office as a political machine. There is a large value involved in this business, and it ought to be in the hands of thoroughly competent and reliable men, In my opinion, the only perfect ante-fire records are those of Handy, Simmons & Co. Three sets of books are used by the firm, so that it is almost impossible for them to present imperfect chains in their abstracts. A firm like that which the county has purchased from ought not to be considered authoritative at all.

R.—Would an abstract giving only land transfers and tax-sales, omitting judgments, probate matters, and so forth, be of any value to you?

Mr. H.—No, sir; there is no value in an instrument which does not give us a perfect transcript of all the records pertaining to lands and liens on lands in this county from the Government down.

R.—Suppose the Recorder were to conduct the business as well as flandy, Simmons & Co., would the furnishing of abstracts by the bounty be of any use?

Mr. H.—The usefulness would depend altogether upon whether the information furnished by these books gave a continuous history of the chain of title from the General Government down to the point of examination. If they do that, it is all right; but if they cannot, people will have to resort to some one eise for the information. Their certification will not amount to anything.

R.—In your opinion, could men selling and borrowing money on lots worth \$500, who find the abstract charges a heavy burden, be relieved by these cheap and poor county abstract-books?

Mr. H.—No, sir; you cannot get any relief in that way. Our only source of information at the present time that approximates to correctness are the three sets of abstract-books which are in the hands of Handy, Simmons & Co. I believe money-lenders would not operate under any other authority.

R.—How does the action of the County Commissioners in this matter strike you?

Mr. H.—I

wright a Tyrrell expressed their on a factionate yet determed words. She would meet her parents in a fid where there were no scandalous tongues where there were no scandalous tongues with the subject as follows:

Messrs. Wright a Tyrrell expressed their views on the subject as follows:

Reporter—Have you had experience with Wilmanns a Thieloke's abstracts sufficient to get an idea of their correctness?

Mr. Wright—We have not had much experience with them, but we prafer exceedingly the more with them, but we prafer exceedingly the more prominent firms, such as flandy, Simmons a Co.

R.—Would you have enough confidence in the

copies made in the Recorder's office to buy land and lend money on them?

Mr. W.—We have not. Only the other day we told a customer that we could do nothing with such a document. We will lend no money on them to any person. In the courts there is sometimes great trouble in proving an original abstract, and the difficulty is very much increased where

Mr. H. C. Morey, on being questioned, said that the abstracts of the firm named did not go back of the fire, unless incompletely. The men had been in with Shortall & Hoard. As for their abstracts since the period of the fire, he believed they were correct. He had no confidence in abthey were correct. He had no condidence in ab-stracts copied in the Recorder's office, because of the inefficient quality of the labor employed there. He would not have anything to do with an ab-stract that simply recorded transfers and tax sales, omitting judgments, probate, and other things. Such an abstract would be simply worthless. He considered that the county had paid too much for the abstracts purchased. If the county would do the work of abstracting as well and more cheaply than Handy, Simmons & Co. that would be all right.

F. C. VIERLING.

Mr. F. C. Vierling, No. 126 South Dearborn street, had no faith in the Wilmanns & Thieleke abstracts. He preferred to deal with the firms that had proper continuations and complete records. As for copies made in the Becorder's office, he would lend no money on such security. The class of clerks employed in that office was not up to the proper standty. The class of clerks employed in that office was not up to the proper standard. A good abstract-man was a hard man to find, but, when found, he was invaluable. Handy, Simmons & Co., and some other firms, had the confidence of real-estate men and capitalists generally. The county paid dearly for the abstracts purchased. He would advise any man to get a good abstract to start with rather than depend upon poorly-constructed copies, which are often not worth the material upon which they are written. It was true that some of the old firms charged enormously, especially for abstracts going behind the fire, but it was better to be on the safe side. Persons having poor, cheap copies would find great difficulty in raising money upon them.

Mr. C. J. Hambleton, Room 12 Reaper Building, said that the abstracts purchased by the county did not pretend to go back further than the fire. They were correct enough in any matter later than that event. He did not think that the Recorder had gotten the material to make good copies. Real-estate men would be very cautious in lebding money on such security. The county had made a pretty dear bargain. The class of help employed by politicians would not, as a general thing, be capable of making copies that would give satisfaction in the land and money market.

MR. MEAD.

Mr. Mead, of Mead & Coe, No. 155 LaSalle

Mr. Mead, of Mead & Coe, No. 155 LaSalle street, was rather charitable to the firm of Wilmanus & Thieleke. They had had some experie manus & Thielcke. They had had some experience in their business, and their abstract of matters since October, 1871, he considered entirely trustworthy. He shared the opinion of other real-estate men as regarded the general unreliability of copies of abstracts made in the Recorder's office. He certainly would not lend any money on them. He regarded abstract-making as a regular trade—one that needed years of experience and close application at that.

CORNER-STONE CELEBRATION. SHELDON, Ill., Sept. 2.—The occasion of laying the corner-stone of Sheldon Lodge No. 349,

SHELDON, Ill., Sept. 2.—The occasion of laying the corner-stone of Sheldon Lodge No. 349, I. O. O. F., took place yesterday, and was a magnificent affair. At 2 o'clock the procession, numbering some 200 Odd Fellows from various portions of Iroquois County, in grand regalia and badges, led by Roff Bros.' Cornet Band, of Watseks, formed in line and paraded through the principal streets of the village, presenting a very imposing appearance. The procession halted in front of the contemplated temple, whereupon D. J. Eastburn, Esq., introduced the Hon. E. B. Sherman, of Chicago, Grand Master of Illinois, who proceeded with the beautiful and impressive ceremonies of laying the corner-stone. assisted by the Grand Lodge officers, after which Grand-Master Sherman delivered a most masterly and eloquent address, which won for him and the Order in general golden opinions from the immense throng of hearers, who seemed entirely wrapped up in the speaker. It has been a great day for Sheldon, and the demonstrations will be long remembered by the Odd Fellows who participated. The weather was quite warm, but otherwise auspicious. A festival and Odd Fellows' dance followed in the evening, and closed the proceedings. The whole affair was a magnificent success.

New York, Sept. 2.—The Committee of engineers who were invited by Capt. James B. Eads to consider his plans for increasing the depth of water over the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and thus facilitating navigation, have as yet formed no permanent organization, because of the absence of Prof. Henry Mitchell of the United States Coast Survey, who is invited to be present at the examination of the plans. President Grant called upon the Committee this morning, and held a long conversation with its members.

A Spelling-Match.

Nerristown Heraid.

He left the spelling-bee at 10 o'clock, and stopped in a saloon on his way home. Here he met several friends who "set 'em up" divers times, and he reached home about midnight with a confused brain and a very demoralized pair of legs. Then ne swore that somebody had stolen the key-hole, but his wife, with a fearful soowl on her brow and a lamp in her hand, admitted him.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Yesterday's Noonday Prayer-Meeting at Farwell Hall.

A man who made a three-minute address said there were Two MODES OF BEARING THE CROSS.

Simon, the Cyrenian, bore the cross; but he bore it for Christ to be crucified upon it. Too many of us bore the cross as did Simon, for Christ to be crucified upon it. There was another way of bearing the cross. That was, for curselves, each his own cross. If we have besetting sins, we must nail them upon the cross. A man who followed said: If we take up our cross we are going to suffer the offense of it. Only yesterday I was called upon to stand before a man in this city, a professing Christian, who makes his living by swindling. He puts little advertisements in the papers that strike employment, and sits there, in his little office over on Clark street, and swindles them out of their money. I was there with a warrant taken the eye of young men coming to the city to seek employment, and sits there, in his little office over on Clark street, and swindles them out of their money. I was there with a warrant taken out by one of his victims. I told him then that he was judged, though "discharged" by the indorsement on the warrant, which ran, "By death of the complaining witness." His poor victim died at the hospital the day before.

Prayers were also asked for a young man who had told the brother who preferred the request that he (the young man) was subject to a besetting sin which was robbing him of his manhood, and asked that they would pray for his deliverance.

Mr. Youker then asked if there were any others present who desired to be prayed for; and asked that if they felt they could not speak that they would simply rise. Thereupon several young men arose in various parts of the hall. Mr. Youker said, "God bless you, dear brothers. I remember when I answered that question, and stood out before the world. It was the turning point in my career." He added:

"I'm afraid I took up too much time, for I know you are men of business, and your time is valuable. But you must all find time to die. But now we must bring these exercises to a close, and I think the best thing we can do is to spend about one minute in silent prayer,"—which was done, and after a hymn, the meeting was dismissed.

METHODIST MATTERS.

METHODIST MATTERS.
LICENSING PEMALE PREACHESS.
A call was yesterday made on Presiding-Elder
Jutkins, of the Methodist Church, to get at the truth of the following paragraph taken from

truth of the following paragraph taken from a New York paper:

A Miss Bergh has been exercising her gifts and graces as preacher of righteousness during the past year, and being a member of Clark Strees Methodist Church, Chicago, as a Quarterly Meeting just held, the renewal of her license came up. Elder A. J. Jutkins summarily stopped all proceedings by refusing to entertain ner name on the official list, or to consider the matter for the renewal.

After listening to the paragraph, the Elder said that it was substantially true. He further explained his position by saying that the question of licensing women preachers had been for some time a mooted one in the Methodist as in other churches. The practice had differed, and in the East Mrs. Van Cott and others had been licensed, but in the West the cases of female preachers had been rarer. There were only two in his district. As to Miss Bergh, he said that she had been licensed in the first place at the instance of Dr. Thomas to where the paragraph. preachers had been rarer. There were only two in his district. As to Miss Bergh, he said that she had been licensed in the first place at the instance of Dr. Thomas, to whose church she belonged. When the question of renewing the license came up he had, as Presiding Elder, decided that the question was not in the list of proper business to come before the Quarterly Meeting. The reason for this was that the highest authority which had yet passed upon the question had decided that women could not be licensed. The case in question was very like the present one: A woman had been exercising her gifts as preacher, but when her case came before the Presiding Elder he had refused to admit it as proper to be passed on. From this decision an appeal had been carried up to a Yearly Conference, and the opinion of the Bishop presiding had been taken. He had sustained the decision of the Elder, and an appeal had then been taken to the General Conference, which meets at St. Louis in May next. At that time the momentous question will be passed upon by the bench of Bishops, and will be finally settled.

In view of the facts above stated, Mr. Jutkins said that he did not feel justified in proceeding in opposition to the Bishop's decision, and had therefore complied with the highest authority yet given in refusing to allow the consideration of the question of renewing Miss Bergh's license to preach.

The other lady preacher of this district is Mrs. Shufeldt, who held a license from the Western Avenue Church. A Quarterly Meeting of that body was held last evening, and the action in the case which had made the Ad Street Church prominent in the courts. He replied that there had not lately been any further trouble. The questions involved in the latest case of injunction

had been passed upon by the Supreme Court, and the decision was in favor of the Trustees of the church. It only needed a formal application on this decision needed a formal application on this decision to dissolve the injunction, but whether that had been made he did not

STEAM NAVIGATION.

Signs of an Increasing Interest in Divine Things.

Licensing Female Preachers.

Licensing Female Preachers.

Licensing Female Preachers.

NOONDAY PRAYER-MEETING.

BONS OF INCREASING BYERSER.

The noordy prayer-meetings of the Y. M.

C. A. continue to grew in interest, as is issuited by a six of the control of the contro

NEW York, Sept. 2.—The Convention of the Malsters' National Association resumes its session to-day with a full attendance. The report of C. L. Epps, of Chicago, on the present method of drying malt, was read, applanded, and

od of drying malt, was read, applauded, and approved. Addresses were delivered by Mr. F. Laure, of Reading, and John F. Tentoff, when the Convention took a recess.

The Committee on the Election of Officers reported the following as elected for the ensuing year: President, B. A. Lynde, Buffalo; First Vice-President, T. D. Hawley, Detroit; Second Vice-President, F. Blackman, Jr., Philadelphia; Third Vice-President, H. D. Davenport; Recording Secretary, William Storey, Albany; Corresponding Secretary, A. J. Wheeler, Buffa-Corresponding Secretary, A. J. Wheeler, Buffalo: Treasurer, C. Bloss Parsons, Rochester.
It was resolved to hold the next meeting in Philadelphia, on the third Wednesday of August

AMUSEMENTS. NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

THE NEW COMEDY, HEARTS AND DIAMONDS, by a Gentleman of Chicago, Characters, from Real Life; by the Brilliant Comedy Jompson Fersy Night and Saturday Matinee. Beats for Sale one week in advance.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK BUT ONE QF EDWIN ADAMS, Who will appear for the first time in two years in the beautiful drama

ENOCH ARDEN, Supported by an Excellent Cast, New Scenery, and effects. Saturday—Only ENOCH ARDEN Matinee. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. GREAT SUCCESS OF THE

Brennan & Ware Combination. MADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL A BIG HIT. COMIC OPERA, THREE SISTERS. Matinee Saturday. Extra Performance Sunday evening, Sept. 5. Popular prices.

ADELPHI THEATRE. This Friday, Sept. 3, LAST LADIES' NIGHT. OLIVER DOUD BYRON Will positively appear in his great sensation,
ACROSS THE CONTINENT!! Grand Gala Matinee to-morrow afternoon,

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. California Minstrels

BURLINGTON HALL,
Corner of State and Sixteenth-sts.

Every Evening at 8 o'clock,
Charles Mac Evoy's Famons Original Hibernicon

and the MORRIS COMEDY COMPANY.
New Scenes and Sparkling Sketches. Matines Saturday at 2 p. m.

"TWA HOURS AT HAME."

EDUCATIONAL. The Sage College for Lady S
This institution has been erected and
the Hon. H. W. Sage, at a cost of \$300,000
tion with Cornell University, on condition

courses of instruction given in the University, and
the sermons preached during the year in the adjact
University Chapel, by distinguished desegvmen
various religious bodies from various parts of it
country, under a special endownest for that purpor
The entire number of lady students who can be a
commodated during the coming university year, ig
inning in September, is one hundred and twen
and applicants for rooms will be registered in to
order of application.
For circular containing full particulars, addre
FRESIDENT OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Ithas
N. Y.

Formerly an Assistant Professor in Harvard and lately Principal of the High School, Wass., will prepare ten boys for College, either Freshman or the Sophomore Class. To begin i Tridge, Mass.

The Rev. Edward H. Hall, Chairman of the High School Committee, Worcester, Mass.

The Hon. George F. Hoar, Worcester, Mass.
Dr. W. H. Draper, 4 East Thirty-eventh-st, New York, N. Y.

For particulars address

ELLIS PETERSON.

Worcester, Mass.

RACINE COLLEGE. The School of Letters, the Scientific School, and the Grammar School of Racine College will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15.

The restoration of Taylor Hall, with many improvements, and a new Laboratory and Gymnasium which are to be finished before the term opens will add much to the advantages of the institution.

For admission apply to

REV JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D.

For admission apply to BEV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Racine College, Racine, Wis. Catalogues can be had at Jansen. McClurg & Co. itchell & Hathaway's, 158 State-st., and at the Me anis' National Bank.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW M the University of Chicago, and the Northwestern Iniversity, closed its second year with 103 students, x-United States Senators Trumbull and Doolittle, x-United States Senators Trumbull and Doolittle, x-University and Senators of the States Senators of the Statutes, is added to the Faculty for the coming ear. Reopens Sept. 15. Terms 350 per year of nine nonthab, Diploma admits to the Bar. For catalogues, caddress V. B. DENSLOW, Secretary, 29 Tribune unitding, Onicago, Ili.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector, 21 West Thirty-second-st., New York. Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English Language and Literature, as illustrating and illustrated by History, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November. His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time. The Fall Term begins on Wednesday, Sppt. 29, 1875. For Circulars and information apply as above.

ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL State-st., southeast cor. Washington, Chicago, Ill. The largest and most thorough institution of the kind in America. Send for circular. ST. IGNATIUS COLLEGE,

CHICAGO, H.L. Studies will be resumed in this institution ept. 6. Tuition, per term of ten months, \$60 catalogues or information, apply to REV, JNO. S. VERDIN, S. J., Vice-President.

413 West Twelfth-st.,

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY Wabash-av., corner Twenty-ninth-st.,

Monticello Female Seminary. The next term of this institution will commence on Thursday, 17th September, instead of the 9th (as heretofore notified), in consequence of improvements not completed. For catalogues address Miss H. N. HASKELL, Principal.

BRADFORD'S STÜDENTS' HOME. A BOYS' Sobool, Middletown, Conb., Delightful situation. Superior accommodations. Military drill. Thorough school, Address Box. J. H. BRADFORD.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX, BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French,
and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Chidren, with cahishenics, No. 11 West
Thirty-sighth-st, New York, Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above. N. W. C. UNIVERSITY.

The twenty-first session of this institution will open in the new buildings—the most complete now on the continent—in Irvington, 1 miles east of this city, Sept. 15. Full Faculty; six courses of study; both sexes received. For catalogues address C. E. HOLLENDECK Secretary A. A. WIFEGERS Desident MRS. GARRETSON'S
English, French, and German Boarding and Day
School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 52 West
Forty-seventh-st., between Fifth and Sixth-svs., will
reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1876. Applications
made personally or by letter, as above.

Mt. Pleasant Military Academy.

A Solet Boarding School for Young Men and Boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the Hudson. A full graded course of instruction. Diplomas at graduation. Military organisation complete and thorough. Grounds beautiful and buildings commodions, Forty-second year begins Sept. 16. Send for circular containing Chicago references.

J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal.

MLLE. BROUSSAIS Reopens her French and English School for Young Ladies, 664 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st., on Mon-day, Sept. 6. Special attention given to the thorough cultivation of Music. For circulars and references address the Principal. The School of Vocal Art in Philadelph

For the instruction of Teachers and Artists, will re-open Monday, Sept. 27. Principal, Madame EMMA SELLER, author of "The Voice in Singing," and "The Voice in Speaking." For circulars, &c., apply to Ac-tuary, 903 Clinton-st., Philadelphia, Pa. NORTH SIDE—WASHING FON PARK.
Classes for boys of all ages. For circulars, with details, address or apply in person, 12 to 1 fairly,
CECIL BARNES, A. B.,
Room 8 Hawley Building.

For Young Ladies and Children, GERMANTOWN, PA. Established 1867. The next session will commence on Wednesday, Sept 15, 1875. For circulars address the Principal.

MRS. CUTHBERT'S BOARDING AND DAY to the City University—one of the finest school buildings in the West—where facilities have been added rendering it complete in all departments. Retremose can be given in all Western and Southwestern States. Fall term upons Monday, Sept. 18. Address for catalogues and information, MRS. EUGENIA CUTHBERT, St. Louis, Me. COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG tadles, Poughtsepais, Dutchess County, N.Y., Other Hadson. Course of study comprehensive. Music and nice arts a specialty. Instruction thorough in every branch For circulars address C. C. Waterkin, Frinci and Propty. LOGAN SQUARE SEMINARY.

This Boarding and Day School for Ladies, situated 1800 Vine-et., Philadelphis, will be reopened Sept. 13 1875.

Miss J. FINDELL, Principals.

Hiss J. PINDELL. 5

HENDRICK INSTITUTE,

West Twenty-eighth-st., N. T. Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Music and Fine Aris a specialty. Kindergarten Department, Delicate pupils strengthened by gymnastics, lifting, movement cure, etc. DR. SARAH L. HENDRICK, Principal. PEEKSKILL (N. Y.) MILITARY ACADEMY.

Opens Sept. 8, 1878. New Gymnasium. \$400 per
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DEARBORN SEMINARY,
985 and 999 Wabash-av. A Boarding and Day Scho
of the best class for young ladies, with departments a
languages, music, and of art. Will reopen Sept. II.

SCHOOL OF MARKETS. MT. VERNON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LA-dies and Little Girls. Established in 1899. Mrs. Bary L. Jones and Mrs. Matiland, Principals. Board-ing and Day School. English, Presch, German, and Latin, French is spoken in the family. No. 46 Mt., Vernon Place, BALTIMORE. References given on application.

LAKE FOREST ACADEMY. WEST END INSTITUTE, MRS. S. L. CADY,

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY.

A book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expra-guide to aid parents and guardians in sel-school. It contains a complete list of all the and colleges in the United States; informati-gard to places wherein the schools are loc-cimusts, railroad facilities, etc., allo a special

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

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chicago, Alton & St. Louis, and Chicago, Kaness City and Denser Short roton Depot, West Side, near Endotes et. brid Offices: At Depot, and 122 Randolph-et., and at Jan-av, and Luke-d.

pice & Prairie du Chien

| Leave, Arrise, | Section | Arrise, | Arrise, | Arrise, | Section | Arrise, | Arrise,

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SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES

\$57.50 PER QUARTER. No extras. Media NO CURE! Dr. Kean phis. 10 Instructors. S. C. BHORTLIDGE (Harvard A. M.), Media, Ps.

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†10:20 p. m. | 11:62. m. |

†20:41, except Saturday and Sunday. | Daily, except sunday and Monday.

SCALE

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was at 8 a. m., 79 degrees; 10 a. m., 84; 12 m., 82; 3 p. m., 80; 8 p. m., 78.

The South Town Board met yesterday afteroon, but transacted no business other than taking arrangements for a meeting at 7:30 this vening for the further consideration of town

A young man named Charles Medary, em A young man named Charles Medary, employed as a presentan at Culvor. Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, yesterday morning caught his left thumb in a Gordon press, bruising it considerably and entirely removing the nail.

Carl Rose, a driver in the employ of Strauss & Co., brick manufacturers, had one of his legs broken below the knee by a kick from a horse yesterday morning. He lives at 127 Vedder street, and has a large family.

Catherine Plein, a girl of 15 years, daughter of a gardener, at No. 807 North Halsted street, was thrown from a wagon, yesterday afternoon, on Larrabee street, by the horse attached becoming frightened at the mischievous movements of some boys. She was but slightly in-

It is suggested by many members of the Board of Trade that Calhoun place shall be henceforth known as "Dirty sliey." How would "Shinbone alley" suit? In either case an appeal to the Common Council would be necessary, while the matter properly belongs to the jurisdiction of the Board of Health.

It was learned at Gen. Webster's office yester-day that the receipts of internal revenue from all sources for July last were \$840,000, and for last month \$813,000. Those figures are unusually large for those months, and, as all the distilleries but two are in operation, it is likely that

September will show heavy returns.

The Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons held their regular semi-monthly meeting last evening in the Tremont House. The censors reported favorably upon the applications for memberships from Drs. Keck, Mercy and Mary Hughes. The only other business of the meeting was the reading of a paper on obsetrics by Dr. Foster. The rest of the evening was spent in a discussion on the paper and statements from other members on similar cases.

ments from other members on similar cases.

The International Lesson Committee, appointed to select uniform Sabbath-school lessons for this country and England, held a session yesterday morning at the Grand Pacific Hotel, all the members being present. Lessons for the year 1877 were decided upon, and the Committee adjourned. In the evening the members visited the University, and looked through the big telescope, and were afterwards entertained at the residence of Mr. John korsyth at Groveland Park.

Park.

The work of excavating for the foundations of the new Court-House is rapidly progressing. About 150 men and sixty teams are constantly employed in digging and hauling away the dirt. The contractors, Cox Bros., declare that the job will be completed on time, even though they lose, as they claim they will, \$2,000. The last of the old ruins, in the shape of the cells to the former jail, have been carted away, and there is now not the slightest interruption to the work of excavation.

The preparations for the Exposition are clamorous—not to say deafening—in the huge building. Large numbers of workmen, chiefly carpenters, vie with each other who shall pound londest, saw most vigorously, and plane the yellow pine with most grace and effect. This continuous din is occasionally enlivened by the deep oaths and energetic dancing of some mechanic who has dealt his finger a strenuous blow, and who puts the digit in his mouth and appeals to heaven against the hammer. Then again there are workmen arranging the huge fountain and getting beautifully ducked when a comrade lets on the water at the wrong time. The most energetic exhibitors are proprietors of machinery, who are many in number, and accompanied by hage drays with ingenious contrivances in iron and wood. Mr. Reynolds prophesies that the Exhibition will be ready to open as announced, and that all the persons to whom space has been alloted will be fully prepared, unless it may be in case of railway delay.

OBITUARY.

Another of our old citizens, and one of the pioneers of Chicago, has gone. Samuel Brookes died in his 82d year at his residence in Kenwood at 6 a. m. yesterday. Mr. Brookes was one of the oldest inhabitants of Chicago, both as to age and residence. He came here in the fall of 1833, with a large family, from London, England, his former place of residence. When they arrived in Chicago it was a village of some 400 inhabitants, without streets, and but few

streets. In his forty years' residence he watched its growth till it became a city of magnificent proportions and splendid buildings.

He very early identified himself with the religious portion of the community, and, with his wife and part of the family, joined the First Presbyterian Church when it was formed in 1835 under the ministrations of the Rev. Jeremiah

wife and part of the family, joined the First Presbyterian Church when it was formed in 1835 under the ministrations of the Rev. Jeremiah Porter, and has long been known, by the several churches to which he has belonged, as Deacon Brookes, for the last two or three years being connected with the Forty-seventh Street Congregational Church, near where he resided, and te the members of which he has been indebted for many acts of kindness during his painful and long-protracted illness, which all acknowledge he bore with true Christian patience, meekness, and fortitude, continually acknowledging to his latest breath that all his trust was in his Blessed Savior and Redeemer, with whom he longed to be at rest in those mansions of blies which he fully believed He had gone to prepare for him.

To many old citizens of Chicago, he will be remembered as the urbane, polite old English gentleman, of a school fast dving out. To others, who were at all connected with plants and flowers, as the best botanist in the country, one to whom they were willing to refer all disputed questions as to names and families of plants, and his memory and knowledge of them was truly wonderful even in his old ago. His life was prolonged but a few short months after his wife, who died a year ago, and with whom he lived in all the enjoyments of married life full sixty years,—they seeming to delight in one another's society as much at the end of their days, as they did at the first. The funeral will take place at 2 p. m. Sunday, in the Forty-seventh Street Congregational Church, when all all friends are invited to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—While the Grand Jury is crying to investigate the Wabash Avenue Railway matter, would it not be well to review a few facts which are matter of notoriety, as it may serve to reconcile to their present fate those of that avenue who are now most discontented over its possession by a horse-railway? It is within the memory of all people who read the papers that, for months prior to the rassage of the ordinance which gave that street to the horse-railway which now occupies it, there were stories aftoat that the South Atlantic Railroad Company proposed to run dummy cars from En-A NEW BAILWAY PLAN. stories afloat that the South Atlantic Railroad Company proposed to run dummy cars from Englewood along Wabash avenue to the city limits,—thence by horse-power north to some place near Madison street. Those cars were to be palace cars, and promised to eclipse anything which a horse-railroad had ever done before. Following those stories, a petition was circulated among the property-owners on the street to the effect that the Common Council should grant this valuable franchise to this munificent railroad Company. The bait seemed to take, and rumor has it that a large proportion of the innocent property-owners, who were ready to do anything so easy to benefit themselves, signed their names to the patition. Next we heard that the present Company had obtained the right of way, and all

which they were going to ruin, these magnificent benefactors have betaken themselves to the Town of Lake, Wentworth avenue, and Third and Fourth avenues in the city, which they ask leave to invade with their horse and dummy road. Too poor to buy their way into the city, they must approach in disguise, and endeavor to take from citizens the use of streets upon which the value and hope of their property wholly depends. And to many who had hoped they had secured a competence for themselves and families, if the scheme succeeds, it will bring poverty in the diminished value of their property, and distress to their families. No courts can afford them redress, because too slow, too expensive, and from habit too much given to explaining away damages, which, to the sufferer, and all others, are clear and unmistakable. The schemers, who dare not openly avow their real objects, are now besieging the Common Council, and on Saturday night they propose to approach the Board of Trustees of the Town of Lake. Shall they succeed? If they do, no man's property is safe. To-day he may think it so; but to-morrow it may be overrun with the baleful influence of an unscrupulous corporation.

ONE OF THE PROPOSED VICTIMS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribun The Editor of The Chicago Tribune; Chicago, Sept. 1.—The blame of the audacious robbery of Gen. Stager's house Monday belongs entirely to the City Gas Company. Any one who has ever kept house can testify to the unparalleled impudence of the employes of said Com pany who "take the meter" every month. These persons seem to be carefully selected from the soum of the rowdy element, and thoroughly im-ned with the idea that the Gas Company is a small edition of omnipotence. They generally try to enter a private house without going

small edition of omnipotence. They generally try to enter a private house without going through the absurd formula of ringing the bell. Failing in this, they vigorously endeavor to pull off the bell-knob, and swear till a servant appears. Then, if they are new to the business, they condescend to yell "gae-man" in an imperious but explanatory tone; otherwise they will not deign to state their mission, but shove the door wide open, push the servant girl over, and rush for the meter, scratching a match on the wall, and leaving imprints of muddy Number 10's on the carpet. After "taking the meter," a fresh chew of tobacco is stowed between their awful jaws, and the old one left in a conspicuous place as a souvemr. Then they depart, leering at any unprotected female within sight, and leaving as many doors as possible wide open. This last, however, is sometimes varied by playfully slamming them with tremendous emphasis.

Any one who has had any experience with these persons will unhesitatingly admit that the above is by no means an overdrawn sketch of what every householder is obliged to endure twelve times a year, for the privilege of being overcharged for the poorest gas in the United States. And this method allows a thief to gain entrance to any private house and plunder in broad daylight! The innocent public must instantly take some precautions, of the trick so successfully played on Gen. Stager will become popular among the "swell mob," and every one will be obliged to lament stolen property. The mighty Gas Company must provide its meter-taking brigade with badges of some kind (and with better manners), or the long-suffering paterfamilias will have to resort to an heroic methou of protecting his household goods. He must purchase a reliable revolver and give it to the servant with instructions to stop thereby any one who attempts to enter without giving a good reason for doing so, and to hold it cooked and ready for use 6 inches from the gas-man's head during his monthly call. If this is thought impracticable, put

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: Chicago, Sept. 1—I have a few suggestions for the benefit of our complaining citizen Alban, in yesterday's Tribune, and for the numerous others who suffer great grievances from the Gas Companies. For private use, gas is purely a luxury. One barrel of high-test kerosene, costing some \$8, and as much more for lamps suitable to attach to gas fixtures, will relamps suitable to attach to gas intures, will re-lieve any moderate-sized family from the bur-dens of these great monopolies for one year at least, and furnish them with an abundance of light, of more practical value than they can get from gas for four times the money at least. OBITUARY.

SAMUEL EROOKES.

Inother of our old citizens, and one of the neers of Chicago, has gone. Samuel Brookes in his 82d year at his residence in Kendat 6 a. m. yesterday. Mr. Brookes was of the oldest inhabitants of Chicago, both to age and residence. He came here in the of 1833, with a large family, from London, pland, his former place of residence. When y arrived in Chicago it was a village of some inhabitants, without streets, and but few dings. A mere straggling country village, with but one small church, 18x24, with but one small church, 18x24, atted on the corner of Franklin and Water ets. In his forty years' residence he watched

To the Editor of The Chingo Tribune: CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Permit me to call attention to the bad condition of Michigan avenue, and in the future I will spare you as far as I am con-cerned. The question has been repeatedly asked, Why don't our City Fathers pave Michcerned. The question has been repeatedly asked, Why don't our City Fathers pave Michigan avenue? But no one has been able to give a satisfactory reply, or throw any light upon the subject whatever. The curbstone was laid from Randolph to Twelfth street some two years ago, and then there was some prospect that the work commenced would be speedily pushed to completion; but now it seems as if there were no intention on the part of our City Fathers to pave the street at all. Since the Chicago City Railway commenced running their cars on Wabash avenue the travel on Michigan avenue has been greatly augmented, notwithstanding the street is in a terribly bad condition, and, after a slight shower, is uiterly unfit to drive upon. It being the only thoroughfare by which vehicles can readily gain access to the southern part of the city, we see no reason why the required improvements should not be made without delay. Why do not the City Fathers make an assessment and complete the work this year? I am sure it would meet with general approval by all the residents from Randolph to Twelfth streets, as the improvement would greatly advance the price of real estate, and add much to the beauty of the avenue. This work has been neglected so long that it seems as if immediate action should be taken, and the work completed at the earliest possible moment, else we may be obliged to wait one, two, or three years, and still find our street in the same deplorable condition.

FRANK E. HAWES,

310 Michigan avenue.

HACK COMPANIES. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—Weeks ago The Tribune adverted to the formation in New York City of a respectable Hack Company, which agreed and did take passengers to any part of said city for 25 cents each. The idea was so good that I expected ere this to have heard that such a Company had been formed by the more respectable hackmen of this city. By forming a stock company, limiting the area of travel at first to the district bounded by Michigan, Chicago, and Ashland avenues and Twelfith street, and charging uniformily 25 cents by day and 50 cents by night for each passenger carried to or from any part of that district, the hacks of this city which now stand idle half the time, would be almost constantly employed, and resp a much larger harvest than by the present system of spasmodic extortion. Chicago hacks would make money by taking passengers at 25 cents each per hour to and through the parks and along the lake shore drive. Several lines of hacks are kept busily employed in New York in carrying persons at cheep rates through Central Park. The profits made by the car and omnibus companies of this city ought to convince our extortionate hackmen that more money is made from low fares than high ones.

THE FOOR PRISONER. To the Editor of The Chic

THE POOR PRISONER.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—A gentleman informs me that two little boys are now close prisoners in that two little boys are now close prisoners in the County Jail, where they have been kept for two or three months, vainly seeking a prompt trial, which is refused them, or a release, which their parents are too poor to procure for them. One boy is charged under the United States laws with leaving a letter where it became lost, and the other boy with stealing a ride in a buggy which he did not own. These boys have bright, open countenances, and if guilty of a first or second offense should have been sent to the Reform School. Three months in , jail without a trial is pretty severe on juvenile offenders, who are at least entitled to as merciful treatment as obtains in the debtors' prison. I have no doubt that many an unfortunate witness—many a person falsely accused of crime—is left languishing for months in jail, merely to gratify petry inslice or to enable some attorney or Judge to go on a fishing excursion. Investigation would disclose a number now in prison who should have been tried and perhaps released months ago. Prompt and impartial trials will never be attained under our present imperfect system of criminal jurisprudence.

CO-OPERATION. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—In view of the recent strike of the stone-cutters, and the periodical strikes among the different trades of mechanics, which often entail such frightful loss, suffering, and demoralization on workmen and their familiary. were devised to correct abuses than has brought into general use. Why cannot an or-ganization be formed to include all workingmen ganization be formed to include all workingmen which would tend to secure for the workman a just remuneration for his labor without bringing him in constant antagonism to the employer,—
in fact, one that would harmonize their interests by some plan of co-operation. Each mechanical trade could be organized by itself, but let all be so bound together as to secure united action. It is time intelligent mechanics were considering this matter for themselves, and I, for one, would heartily join with any who would take hold of it in such a way as would give a reasonable promise of success. Co-operation has met with wonderful success in England, and I see no reason why it may not here. I should like to hear from why it may not here. I should like to hear fro others on this subject. A MECHANIC.

CROSS-TOWN CARS. To the Edutor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Sept. 2.—In behalf of a large constituency which has had occasion to commend the enterprise and accommodation of the West Side Car Company, I call for the reinstatement of the through or cross-town cars. Very many people have missed these useful cars, and have inquired for them with longings which are beginning to be uttered. Tuless they continue the continue to be uttered. ning to be uttered. Unless they are speedily replaced there will, I fear, be mutterings of disreplaced there will, I fear, be mutterings of discontent all along the line. These cars were altogether too useful and indispensable to be discontinued. They were the movable links which bound the South and West Sides together, and it is too late to plan the alienation of the two sections by demolishing one of their favorite institutions. Unless the Car Companies wish to see some "cross" people, and hear some "cross" words (which they do not), they will be sure to replace the cross-town cars upon their "cross" words (which they do not be sure to replace the cross-town cars upon their accustomed routes.

C. E.

MOCK AUCTIONS.

BEHOLD, HOW THEY PLOURISH. Dave Ansel and Jim Burton, the notorious mock anctioneers, are still at their old tricks. The trouble which the shooting of Floyd entailed upon him a few months ago does not seen to have deterred the former from pursuing the countryman and the ignorant citizen. Herman Henck, an unsophis ticated German quarryman, from Lomont,-the very quintessence of simplicity, was staring about the corner of Madison and Canal streets yesterday, when Ansell scraped his acquaintaace and took him into the mock auction on the west side of the latter-named thoroughfare, and a few doors north of Madison. Burton had a watch up for sale, and was yelling as if he was possessed of a devil. Would Henck take it for \$20? No; he had \$19, he foolishiy said. Again, would he have it; bid anyhow! "Nineteen dollars!" said Henck, and was about to go out. "Oh, no you don't." said Ansell; "You must take the watch, or they'll have you arrested." This scared him, and the foolish fellow laid down his \$19,—all he had in his possession. The vultures seized it. Then Henck "kicked" with his tongue, and wanted his money back. Ansel would get the watch sold for him at another place, and they went to another mock-auction on the corner of Canal and Washington streets. Here the watch was put up and sold for 75 cents, and the swindlers had the cheek to keep that. Henck complained at the Madison Street Police Station, and had Ausel and Burton arrested. They were charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, and gave bail for their appearance when wanted. Henck was held as a witness, and Capt. Ellis proposes to keep him until he gives his testimony. very quintessence of simplicity. was staring about the corner of Madison and Canal streets

THE CITY-HALL.

During one week the City Collector has colcted the amount of \$434,528.77 on city taxes.

The City Treasurer yesterday received \$31.

958.47 on city taxes, and \$1,966.08 on water The Board of Public Works yesterday issued a inal voucher of \$6,395 to the American Bridge

Company on account of Madison street bridge. Commissioner Prindiville is still lying on a sick bed at his residence. At one time he was very low, and was threatened with a severe attack of typhoid fever.

Tuesday morning Robert Clark was thrown from his buggy in the Town of Lake View, and was dragged for a considerable distance. Yes-terday he was again around City-Hall, a very little bit the worse for his escapade.

Mr. Maynard, of the Board of Public Works, states that his retention is due entirely to Mr. Houghton, the man who was appointed his successor. Mr. Houghton has been promised another position in lieu of the one he formerly held under Supt. Bailey.

Moss. Chambers & McBean will commence the paving of Wabash avenue to-morrow. The Board yesterday gave the permission to pave by special contract from Thirteenth to Congress street on that thoroughfare. They will complete the job in a week or ten days.

The Board of Public Worss will to-day advertise for excavations on the site of the old Court-House. The work is limited to Oct. 1, fifteen days later than the date mentioned in the county's contract. The foundation will be commenced as soon as the excavations are completed. One of the morning papers yesterday gave an account of a spat between Mayor Colvin and Ald. Hiddreth, which did not take place. Ald Hiddreth did have a little difficulty with Commissioner Thompson on the day mentioned, but it was of so trivial a nature as not to be worth mentioner.

mentioning.

Mayor Colvin states that he has no reason for asserting that Leslie Lewis was only elected Assistant Superintendent for a term of two weeks. He did favor Mr. Duane Doty, and now that the election has been made, he does not think it proper to combat the Board of Education on their selection. If Mr. Lewis is removed it will be by the Board.

Mr. Hesing's assertion that he did not go East with any intention of raising money to purchase a Democratic organ, is generally discredited around City-Hall as he is known to have procured a list of at least twenty signatures for that especial purpose. He has made up with the Coivin men. Furthermore, it is said that his trip to the East was such a failure that he is ashamed to own up. Thus do they talk around the City-Hall, but it would take a bold man to wouch for the truth of it.

The printed record of the truth of it.

bold man to vouch for the truth of it.

The printed record of the tax cases appealed to the Supreme Court was yesterday delivered to the Law Department. It contains a list of about thirty tax-fighters, which Comptroller Hays does not see fit to publish. He has had a delinquent list of tax-fighters alone in his possession for more than a week, but does not wish to publish it so long as taxes are being paid in at the present speedy rate. The Comptroller's course is probably the better one to pursue, but it certainly deprives the public of a vast amount of information that is valuable in these days of numerous candidates for all sorts of offices.

A harness and a coat, valued at \$35, were stolen from R. Clarke's barn, No. 249 West Congress street, night before last.

Three horses, attached to as many buggies, were taken from hitching-posts yesterday by thieves. The Peshtigo Lumber Company would like to have their rig back. It was taken from in front of Field, Leiter & Co.'s.

Legader Bookwell was hooked at the Medicare

Leander Rockwell was booked at the Madison Street Station last night on the charge of em-bezzlement, but no particulars concerning the case were learned from those present, the prison-er having been taken on a State warrant.

er having been taken on a State warraut.

Five sets of harness were discovered in a pawnbroker's shop on South Canal street yesterday, and Detective Flanigan took them to the Madison Street Station, where they await an owner. Edward Kether is the person who stole them, it is charged, and he is a prisoner. The property was evidently taken from some barn.

At about 2 o'clock Tuesday morning a negro named Thomas Mason was arrested on the corner of Cottage Grove avenue and Forty-second street. His being without hat or shoes induced the officer to take him in and book him on the

general charge of vagrancy. Wednesday morning he was tried before Summerfield and discharged. Later in the day, a complaint was made that Monday night a negro had attempted to enter the house of Mr. Young, on the corner of Wabash avenue and Thirty-second etreet, and in the morning a hat and pair of shoes had been found outside the window. Mason was thereupon rearrested, and identified by the servant girl of Mr. Young, so that Summerfield was justified in binding him over to the Criminal Court.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The sale of delinquent property was continued yesterday at a clow rate, both in the city and

A young man named Fred Stolz was lodged in jail yesterday to await a trial of his sauity. A jury will be called in the Criminal Cour this morning at 11 o'clock for the trial of a few insane cases.

The Committee on City Relations was in ses sion yesterday morning, but transacted no bus

ness of any importance. George Smith and Daniel Kellogg, indicted for keeping a gaming-house, came into court yester day and gave ball in the sum of \$1,000 each. The Committee on Roads and Bridges will visit Hyde Park to-day to determine whether or not an additional bridge is needed across the Calu-met River.

Deputy-Sheriff Malloy was happy again yester-day. The man who took his horse and buggy the day previous had been kind enough to leave it at the Armory.

Commissioner Herting feels aggrieved that THE TRIBUNE has placed him among the mem-bers of Periolat's Union Club. He says he is not a member, has never attended any of its meetings, and never will.

John Newton, whom Judge Farwell has been auxiously waiting for for several days, did not put in his appearance yesterday. His continued silence about that little matter of perjury with which he is charged still serves to exasperate his bonderen. his bondsman.

The explanations from Commissioners Guen The explanations from Commissioners dienther and Holden, and the war of words which must have ensued, did not occur at the Board meeting yesterday, much to the disappointment of the other members. Commissioner Guenther was quite unwell, hence he deferred his attack until a more opportune season.

The question of awarding the contract for fur-The question of awarding the contract for furnishing the country with coal has been hanging fire quite a while. Is there any reason for it? The contract is one of the most important in the control of the Country Board, and the delay in the letting, it is said, is not in the interest of either the tax-payers or the thousands of poor people who rely upon the county for a share of their fuel during the winter.

The calendar of cases for trial in the Crimina The calendar of cases for trial in the Criminal Court for the September term was made up yesterday. The trial of Abraham Moses for receiving stelen goods is set for Tuesday, and John Condon, for murdering his wife, for Thursday, of next week. The trial of Gerbrick, for murder and arson; Henry and Sophia Smith, for abduction; and J. S. Bloomingston, for libel, have been set for the 14th inst.; Robert B. Ford, publishing lottery schemes, for the 16th; Emanuel Isaacs, for receiving stolen goods, for the 17th; John H. Thorn, for failing to turn over money; R. M. Wilde, keeping a gaming-house; and Henry Woodbury, for bribarry, for the 23d inst. The calendar contains 130 cases in all, which, if tried during the term, will keep the Court busy.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

There will be to-day a public trial of the prisidal railway in Hyde Park. It will begin at 3 o'clock and continue till 6.

The Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois will continue during to-day and to-morrow their admirable lunches in the basement of the milding No. 86 Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn. There will be a meeting of the patrons of the

South Side horse-cars who are opposed to the running of cars without conductors this evening at the store on the northeast corner of Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. The public schools of this city will reopen

Monday. Saturday morning, between 10 and 12 o'clock, the Principals will be at their respective school buildings to receive applications for chock, the Francipals will be at their respective shool buildings to receive applications for sats. No new applications will be received ther Saturday until Monday, Sept. 13, and scats til be reserved for those who were pupils upon une 25 until Tuesday afternoon.

Father Forhan has returned to the city, according to promise, and has had tickets printed for the lecture which he is to deliver Thursday, the 16th inst., at McCormick's Hall. Subject, "Denominational Education in the Public Schools." Tickets for sale at Gale & Blocki's, druggists, 85 South Clark street, next the Colleeum. No extra charge for reserved seats. The boundaries of the Skinner School District are changed by the Board of Education so as to place both sides of Peoria street in the Scammon

the Elizabeth Street Primary School District for primary pupils. All pupils residing within these limits will require transfer eards from the Skin-ner School, application for which must be made at the Skinner School building to-morrow (Satur-day) at 10 o'clock.

day) at 10 o'clock.

The Young Meo's Christian Association expected to have had with them in their meeting in Farwell Hall last Sabbath evening Joseph Weatherloy and Elkanah Hoiroyd, of London, two of Mr. Moody's Evangelistic Committee over the water, but so great has been the desire by parties in New York and on the way here to hear reports of the great revival in Great Britain from these gentlemen that they were unable to be present. They write now they will not be able to be here even next Sunday, crowded houses meeting them at every place. Maj. D. W. Whittle, the lay evangelist, will probably speak in the hall Sabbath evening.

UNIVERSALISTS BAPTISTS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BUFFALO, Sept. 2.—The semi-centennial of the Universalist State Convention of New York, which has been in session here three days, closed this afternoon with the celebration of the closed this afternoon with the celebration of the Lord's Suppor. In the State are 110 Universalist parishes, 78 churches, 72 pastors, 4,167 members, \$1,620,337 valuation of church property, 86 Sanday-schools, 854 teachers, and 6,700 pupils. The sixth annual Convention of the Central Association of Liberal or Open Communion Baptists met in this city yesterday, and close their session this evening. Delegates were present from the States of New York and Pennsylvania, and visiting brethren from Boston, Mass., and the State of Maine. From the West were Dr. D. M. Graham, of Chicago; Dr. R. S. James, of Detroit; S. D. Bates, Ridgeway, Ind.; Prof. G. A. McMillan, Berea County, Ky.

VANDERBILT'S TOUR.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 2.—W. H. Vander-bilt and party arrived this evening, making the run from Louisville, 185 miles, over the Louisville & Nashville Bailroad in four hours and fifty-three minutes. Mr. Vanderbilt and friends will visit the Vanderbilt University and other noted points to-morrow, and return to Louisville at 1:45 p. m., thence to St. Louis and West.

Excitement Among Sewing-Machine Deal-

The "New Automatic Tension Silent Sewing Machine" is causing no end of stir among the dealers. We hear of orders for other machines being countermanded, from the certainty that they will prove unsalable, and replaced by orders for the "New Automatic."

You Want to See Us
if about ordering a new fall suit. There are the very
best of reasons, as you will acknowledge if you will
examins stock, styles, and prices, either at our downtown store, 133 Destrorn street, or 230 West Madison
street. Ordway & Newland.

All Should Romember This.

The Weed Sewing Machine Company say to all retail buyers, "Come to 263 Wabash avanue with ready money and we'll make you liberal discounts on any machine." Go, why don't you?

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Grand, Square, and Upright, and Smith's American Organs can be found only at W. W. Kimbail's, corner State and Adams streets, Chicago. The Low Button Shoe, for ladies' wear, is a perfect marvel of style and bean-ty. See it at Wiswall & Greene's, 76 State and 131

OFF FOR TEXAS.

An Ex-County Judge Arrested on the Charge of Forgery.

His Explanation of the Troubles.

A somewhat summary proceeding took place yesterday in the arrest of a former member of the Harris County, Texas, Bench, and persons acquainted with the facts in the case are con-vinced that the detention was instigated by po-litical motives, and without due regard to law and justice. The object of the arrest is a welleducated, fine-appearing man of about 40 years, named John W. McDonald, and he is a native of years, leaving there about a year ago. During the War he was a firm Union man, and took no part in, the strife, though he remained at his home in Houston, and kept his own counsel. After the War he was elected by the Republicans to positions of trust. He was a firm supporter of the Government, and commanded, it is said by his friends, the respect and esteem of thousands of people who knew him during his long residence in the

the case of

ONE REHRING,
whose property was assessed. He returned, it is claimed by McDonald, a low and palpably wrong valuation in order to avoid the tax, but he submitted to the alteration without dissenting, and with other bitter political opponents of the Judge lost no time in making capital against him, with a view toward defeating him at the next election. He claimed that McDonald altered his schedule regardless of law, charging fraud on the Judge in order that he might make big fees, it appearing that the higher the valuation the greater the Judge's income as Assessor. THE ELECTION CAME,

and the Democrats carried the day and promised to make is hot for the Radicals. How well they have kept their word may be inferred from the manner in which they are following Judge McDonald. He claims to have made his returns in good faith, and says he will show his Texas friends and enemies how he did it when placed on trial. Nevertheless, after he had settled all his affairs quietly and turned over the books and papers of his office to his successor, with a full explanation of his manner of proceeding in tax matters, he bade his friends adicu and started for St. Louis. He did not, he says, leave Houston in any haste.

HE CAME TO CHICAGO to live last October, and has made no secret of his coming or of his whereabouts. He has been engaged on the Commercial Advertiser newspaper here as business agent, and has also attended to other maters of business, such as a lawyer who is a stranger in a place would be apt to seek. Thorefore, when Sheriff Ashe met him yesterday, and tapped him on the shoulder with a triendly greeting, be was astonished, but not frightened. He was more surprised when that officer, when abound an associate Justice with him in Texas, informed him that he wanted him to

with him to answer an indictment for forgery, instituted at the instance of Behring, and based on the alteration of his old assessment schedule. The Judge had no objection to returning and satisfying his accusers, but he had left his old home on account of the partisan and angay political warfare which prevailed, and believed that under such a state of affairs he could not obtain a fair hearing; still he was ready to go at the State's expense. Ashe had requisitions from the Governors of Texas and Illinois, and presented them to a police officer, when McDonaid questioned their service. The patrolman would not act on them because The patrolman would not act on them because they were not directed to him—a Sheriff or a Constable only had authority, as shown by the document. However, at Ashe's request, he accompanied them to the Central Station. Ashe had previously agreed with McDonald to go to a dirst-class hotel, but when he got his prisoner in the station he talked plain forgery to Chief-Detecuve Dixon or Supt. Rehm, and had McDonald rushed into a cell and locked up by Sim Frince before the accused could say a word. He was debarred the privilege of sending immediately for his wife and friends, who were boarding on West Madison street, and no opportunity was given him to obtain counsel. Mr. Ashe got his man late in the forenoon, and proposed to

boarding on West Madison street, and no opportunity was given him to obtain counsel. Mr. Ashe got his man late in the forenoon, and proposed to

RUSH HIM OUT

on the train at 8 o'clock in the evening. About 5 o'clock a gentleman attempted to procure counsel for him, in order that a writ of habeas corpus might be secured, but it was too late to obtain any legal process, and the prisoner, who was perfectly willing to go if left alone, but did not wish to be dragged about, made no efforts to secure his liberty, which he could have done on making to a Judge the same statements he made to The Tribune reporter last evening, as given abave. His wife, and a number of gentlemen friends were greatly distressed at his situation, but he begged them to remain passive, and felt confident of his ability to fully clear himself of the alleged dishonorable acts while on the Bench, if any reasonable chance-were shown him. He has numerous prominent political friends in the South, and will rely on them for support if any is needed. While felt chagrined at his present situation, he proposed to hold the Harris County authorities responsible for it to the very letter of the law.

Mr. ASHE, in conversation with the reporter, admitted that McDonald had been prominent in politics in Texas, was known as a Union man during the War, and always acted with the Republicans, or Radicals. He said he himself was a Democrat and Southerner, and it was subsequently learned that some political ill-feeling existed between him and his prisoner. Ashe manifested undue haste to get his prisoner away, had him subjected to jail fare, and kept in a hot cell until he got him off last night. McDonald took all this bad treatment coolly and without a murmur, merely remarking that Ashe had not done as he agreed.

THE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

A Talk with President Orton.

New York, Sept. 2.—President Orton of the Western Union Telegraph Company, speaking in connection with the proposition for a consolidation with the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, negotiations for which consolidation, to all appearances, are entirely broken off, says: "The statement that it was the intention of the managers of the Western Union Company to advance the rates to the West and elsewhere is wholly incorrect. The rates for the whole country are based on air-line distances, and gradually increase with the distance, until they reach \$2.50, which is the maximum price for a tenword message to any part of the United States that is reached by our wires. I have no desire to do a very large business between distant points at the same price for a message that is charged for short distances, but I have a great ambition to be able to send a message to any part of the United States at a cost in no case greater than a dollar. The Western Union Company can reduce its rates to the price mentioned sooner, if it can have the whole telegraph business of the country under its control than if its plans are obstructed by the interference of competing lines." A Talk with President Orton

THE INDIAN FRAUDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITT. Mo., Sept. 2.—N. H. Van Vorhees, of Ohio; Heary F. Hawkes, of Chicago; H. S. Neal; of Ohio; Asa Dodge, of Arkanese; and Indian Inspector Kemble, Commissioners to investigate Indian Agent Gibson, passed through

this city this evening, en route for St. Louis, where they will remain one week and complete their report. Some very damaging facts are said to have been proven, such as having vouchers signed in blank, and drawing checks for more money than the amount due.

St. Patt., Minn., Sept. 2.— The Pioneer-Press to-day publishes a long letter from A. H. Wilder, contractor for Indian supplies, to William Welsh. The letter is excessively vituerative and abusive, characterizing Welsh as a hypocritical scoundrel, unworthy the notice of decent people. Mr. Wilder intimates that in a future communication he will answer the many serious accusations heretofore made against him.

Dayta ta CANADA. Tory Love-Feast-Finance Tinkers Hold a Meeting but Accomplish

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribu

TORONTO, Can., Sept. 2 .- A few days ago the Reform leaders, at a grand picnic in the Niagara District, gave expression to the present and fature prospects of the party, and recapitulated the past record, indicated future purposes, etc. the past record, indicated future purposes, etc. Yesterday the leaders of the Tory party, adopting the policy of their political opponents, were present at a Tory picnic in the County of East York, held at Markham. Dr. Tupper, the Hon. Gibbs, of the Dominion Parliament, and the Hon. McCameron, and the Hon. William McDougall, of the Ontario Legislature, were the chief content. Dr. Tupper, after sulgriging the Lone Star State. Nearly five years ago he was elected by the Republican party to the office of county Judoz of Harris County, the county-seat being at donald, who was noticeably absent, endeavored of Harris County, the county-seat being at Houston. Under the State Constitution he was Tax Assessor of the county ex-officio. He employed five Deputies in furnishing the necessary notifications to tax-payers, who were required by law to furnish a schedule of their taxable property, with their valuation on lands and chattels duly sworn to. When these were returned by the Deputies, as they were daily during the period of the assessment, Judge McDonald carefully examined them. If he was satisfied that the return was too low in any case, he made a note of it on the margin of the schedule, and returned it to the Deputy, who would take it back for the assessed person to examine. If the latter was opposed to the higher valuation, as fixed by Judge McDonald, who was well posted in values of property thereabouts, then the disputed point was left to two arbitrators, chosen by the tax-payer and the Judge. In most cases the persons assessed agreed to the valuation as noted on the margins, knowing full well that the arbitrators, if just, would give a fair valuation, which, of course, was in excess of that returned by the property-owner. This procedure obtained in the case of

ONE REMENING, whose property was assessed. He returned, it is claimed by McDonald, a low and palpably wrong valuation in order to avoid the tax, but he submitted to the alteration without dissent-

him with being desirous of changing the present relation between the parent State and Canada.

The Hon. William McDougail, better known in Canada as "Wandering Willie, the practical politican," from his frequent political changes, was very eulogistic of the Tory leaders, but asserted that Fremier Mackenzie's will governed the country; asserted that the men comprising the present Government were incapables, and din not understand the constitutional principles or machinery of the Government. He boasted that when he entered Parliament Mackenzie was writing for a small, obscure paper in Sarnia. He characterized Finance Minister Cartright as an ass. claimed we had to discredit our Government to have our country. He next attacked the Ontario Government, the Legislature in which he expects to get next session, and promised, God helping him, to bring up next session the question of an arbitrary alteration of the Constitution; also a fusion of the courts of law and equity.

The meeting called to consider the question of the general financial depression, asserted to be due to the ruinous policy of the Government, was held last night at St. Lawrence Hall. It turned out that a number of those who signed the requisition were given to understand that it was for the purpose of considering questions of free trade and protection. Scarcely a promiuent business man was present, and though the hall was filled

was for the purpose of considering questions of free trade and protection. Scarcely a prominent business man was present, and though the ball was filled yet the meeting resulted the very opposite of what was expected by the promoters, the Requisitionists, after letting off considerable high-pressure political steam, and submitting the following resolution, which was lost by a large majority amid great cheering and laughter:

That, being fully convinced that the present financial distress has been in a great measure caused by the ruinous policy of the present Administration, be it resolved, that a petition be presented to the Governor-General, on his return to this country, to the effect that we consider it most advisable, to wert impending ruin and further distress, that the present Parliament be forthwith dissoived and a new one elected, in which the present sense of the people aspregards said policy may be clearly ascertained, and that the mover and seconder be a committee to draft said petition, to be signed by the Mayor of the city or President of the Council in our behalf.

After attempts to introduce other resolutions of a similar purport, which failed to be adopted, the meeting dispersed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA: Sept. 2.—The Hon. Premier Mackenzie resumed the duties of his De partment in Public Works at 9 a. m. yesterday, setting a good example of promptness.

Public Works at 9 a. m. vesterda example of promptness.

A Supreme Court library is to be established and for the present will be attached to the Par

FAIRS.

EAFAYETTE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 2.—At the fair to-day the attendance was fully equal, if not larger, than on any previous day. A fine shower this morning served the double purpose of cooling the atmosphere and laying the dust. A large part of the day was occupied in awarding premiums. The first money for the best herd of thoroughbred cattle was awarded to Harvey Sodowsky, of Illinois; the second money to Meredith, of Cambridge City, Ind. A large variety of Fremiums were awarded for single animals. The ribbons were liberally scattered about the State. The callection of blooded cattle is acknowledged to be the best ever got together in the State. A slow pacing race, for which there were five entries, a trotting race and running race, occupied the time during the afternoon. Nothing very brilliant in the way of speed was developed. The display of machinery in the power hall was excellent for the first year. Almost anything, from a sewing-machine to a throshing-machine and sawmill in full motion. The floral hall was a perfect bower of flowers, and far excelling previous days in its number and variety. The ladies were out in full force with their endless variety of bread cakes, etc. Everything passed off pleasantly. The police regulations pretty effectually shut out the usual gang of thieves and pickpockets. edith, of Camb:idge City, Ind. A large variety

gang of thieves and pickpockets.

Gibson City.

Special Dispatch to The Chicaco Tribune.
Gibson City, Ill., Sept. 2.—The Gibson City District Fair is holding a very successful show this week. It is supported by the citizens of Ford. Champaign, Iroquois, Livingston, and McLean Counties. President Meching, Vice-President Lott, and Secretary Simms are the efficient managers. The lady equestrians made a fine display, and premiums were given, first, to Miss Alice Noel, of Paxton; second, to Miss Florence M. Willard, of Towanda; third, to Miss Emma H. Fitzludlow; fourth, to Miss Lizzie Bunn, of Towanda.

The horse show is the chief feature. Wiley Buckley, of Champaign, has twenty-four fine horses on exhibition, mostly thoroughbreds. In the trotting matches Zelia K. Lincoln won a \$50 prize yesterday. Other races were begun and broken up by the rains. To-morrow will be the big day. The attendance is large.

DUBUQUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 2.—Great preparations are in progress for the Exposition and Fair which commences on the 6th inst, and to continue five days. Some good purses are offered, and a field of seventy horses is already entered. Every industry in the State of any importance will be represented. The opening address will be delivered by A. S. Welch, President of the State Agricultural College.

THE LOUISVILLE EXPOSITION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.—The trade parade this morning was the largest ever held in Louisville. It was 6 miles long, and two hours in passing a given point. The Fire Department, military societies, and the biggest mercantile and manufacturing interests of the city, were represented. The city is crowded with strangers to witness the procession. Operati Disputch to The Criscos Tribune.

Darville, Ill., Sapt. 2.—The twenty-fifth annual exhibition of the Vermition County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will open at Catlin on Tuesday, Sopt. 15, and continue for Scott County, 1a.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribuna.

Dayesport, Ia., Sept. 2.—The Mount Joy
Stock Fair, of this county, and the Rock Island
County Fair, are in progress this week, and brea
attracted a large attendance. Both exhibitions

WASHINGTON.

That Confounded Safe Robberry

That Confounded Safe RobbergFreedmen's Bank Affairs.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trisume.
Washingron, D. C., Sept. 2.—A rumor has prevailed for the last thirty-six hours that Burton, the safe-burglar, whose release on straw bail was procured by Dick Harrington, in order that he might not be used as a witness in the safe-burglary trial, had been an rested in New York and brought to this city and kept in series confinement. The best information obtains is goes to confirm the rumor. It is believed Berton in the safe a prisoner not alternated. ton is here a prisoner, not altogether a his will. He is said to have given as House [To the Associated Press.]

House

(To the Associated Press.)

AFFAIRS AT THE FREEDMEN'S BANK.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Yesterday and
to-day large numbers of the depositors of the
Freedmen's Savinge Bank crowded that institution, expecting a dividend of 25 per cast, they
having been misled by the estatement that a
dividend would be made on the lat of September. The depositors were informed that a divident would not be declared before Christma,
the remaining sum of \$75.000 for that purpose
not having been realized.

The UNITED STATES TREASURY BORREY.

The oreliminary examination of Thomas Brown,
who is charged with being implicated in the relbery of \$47,000 from the Treasury, was begun
this afternoon.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Sr. Paul., Mind., Sept. 2.—Gen. Whitehead, of Leech Lake, learns to-day that, before seizing the Agency cattle, the refractory Indians of the Pillager band had seized three cattle belonging to Mr. Desmond's lumber-camp at Bear Creek, 18 miles from the Agency, and 12 miles south of the reservation line. Whitchead has applied for troops to be sent to this Agency to restore order.

TIBBITS—WARNER—In Wankegan, Sept. 1, by the Rev. H. L. Martin, at the residence of the brider parents, Mr. George M. Tibbits, of Milwankes, and Miss Fannie G. Warner, eidest daughter of P. J. Wanner, Esq. No cards.

BROWN—VAIL—At the residence of the brider parents, Marengo, Ill., Sept. 1, Mr. George P. Brown, of Chicago, and Miss Mattle E. Váil. No cards.

BOWMAN—McMASTER—At the residence of the brider, at St. Charles, Ill., on Wednesday, Sept. 1, by the Rev. T. A. Andrews, Mr. Carl S. Bowman and first Belle F. McMaster.

BONAE—Sept. 2, of typhoid fever, after a short ill-ness, Mary Ronan, aged 21 years.
Funeral Saturday, Sept. 4, to Calvary Cometery, Trains leave Northwestern depot at 1 o'clock, HADLEY—Sept. 2, Edith, infant daughter of 8, 8, and C. B. Hadley, aged 1 year and 1 month. Funeral at 5 p. m. to-day, from residence, Dreid boulevard and Forty-first-st. oulevard and Forty-first-st.

McCLELLAND—Sept. 1, Lucinda, wife of David No-lelland, aged 62 years.

Funeral from 456 State-st. to-day (Friday), Sept. 1,

Funeral from 435 State-St. to-day (Friday), Sept. 3, at 10 s. m., to Graceland.

15 Albany, N. Y., papers please copy.

PRESTON—Sept. 2, Eliza, wife of Warren (R. Preston, aged 40 years.

Funeral from residence, 660 West Adams-st., Friday, blints, at 2 Colobek.

d inst., at 2 o'clock. copy,

BROOKES—Sept. 2, 6 a. m., Samuel Brookes, at he
residence, Kenwood, Hyde Park, aged 82.

Funeral Sunday, 2 p. m., at the Forty-seventh Street
Congregational Church.

Funeral Friday, Sept. 3, at 1:30 p. m. BROWN—In this city, at his late resident Sholto street, on the 2d inst., of consumpting Brown. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Centaur Liniments alloy pain, subdue swellings, hed burns, and will cure rhoumatian, spayin, and flesh, bone and muscle ailments. The White Wrapper is

INDIANA HOME, Jefferson Co., Ind., May 28, 1873.
GENTLEMEN: I think it my duty to inform you what
the Centaur Liminent has done for me. I have suffered much with awollen feet and cords, and was willing to try a dozen bottles of most anything as an enperiment. But, sir, one bottle has done the work. I
have not been free from these swellings in eight years.
Now I am perfectly well. The Limiments ought to be
applied warm. Yours truly,
BENJAMIN BEOWN.
Sold by all druggists—50c and \$1 per bottle.

Electro Silicon. This wonderful article is a pure Infusoria obtained from a mine in Nevada, where it was probably depented when the world was young. It is the best material ear discovered for cleaning and polishing Gold, Sluver, Glast. Ac. It contains no grit or chemicals, and polishes with greater brilliancy than any other material. Try it and you will be actisticd. Sold by House-Euralshers, Durgista, Jewelers, and Grocers. Agents, GILLET, McCULLOCH & CO., 24 and 26 South Water-at., Chicago.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

OUR NEXT REGULAR AUCTION SALE Furniture, Carpets, and Honsehold Goots, TRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, at 9:30 o'clock. We have the entire Household Furniture of THESE LARGE DWELLINGS for sale, Also, an immense stock of New Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture. A full line New and Second-hand Carpets, Lounges, Sofas, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Office Peels, Book Cases, Easy Chairs, 300 doz. New Walnut Canescat Chairs. A large stock of General Merchanding. Cooking Stoves, Crockery and Glassware, Plated Wars, Cutlery. New Furniture at private sale during the week.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randolph st.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 108 MADISON-ST.

At 392 West Twelfth-st. Saloon Fixtures and General Stock Liquos FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clok, 1 loon, 392 West Tweithest. Bar Counter, Tofairs, Brussels Carpet, French Mirror, Glasice Box, Brandy, Gin, Whiskies, Wimes, Show Shelving, Awming, Ice Cream Freezers, etc. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctions.

BUTTERS & CO'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE HOUSEHOLD GOODS OF ALL KINDS, CARPETS, PIANOS, NEW FURNITURE, an MERCHANDISE OF EVERY VARIETY. Saturday Morning, Sept. 4, at 9:20 o'clock. BY G. P. GORE & CO.,

On Saturday, Sept. 4, at 9 o'clock, 14 CRATES W. G. CROCKERY, in open loss We shall offer a fine assertment of NEW AND SECOND-HAND

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Parior, Chamber, Library, Dining-room and Elic Furniture of every description, Sofas, Lounges, lor and Office Desix, Show Osse, Carpets, Mirr Oil Paintings, 400 rolls Floor Oil Cloth, 44 and 75 hegs White Lead, 250 Clothes Bars, G. P. GORE & CO., Anctioness

By H. CHADWICK & CO.,

Men's Hats, Youths', Boys', and Children's Boots and hoes at Auction this morning at 10 o'clock. Alm, a rgs assortment of Furniture, Office Desix, sues, Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs, Wood and Cana and hairs, Bloves, &c., &c., L. H. CHADWICK & CO., Auctionsers,

By S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchanis, 60 and 20
East Randolphes.
TO-MORROW at 10 a. m., Begular Auction Sale MEN
AND SECOND-HAND HOLD AND OFFICE PURALTURE

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We are closing of New s FALL AN

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To the Trade a FICE on easy to a change in our

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OFFER SPECIA TO PURCHASI SALE AND RET AND DOMEST AND MUSIC BO IMPORTATION QUITAR STRIM CONGERTIN CONGETINGUITARS, VIC CLARIONETS, DULCIMERS, I VIOLONGELLO GERMAN SILVI MENTS; ALSO ORGANS, OR THE LINE OF CHANDISE, C WESTERN AC STECK PIANO ORGAN: QUAL CATALOQUES FURNISHED FR

FURNISHED FR

Tan facilities for receive the qualed by any proparample railway connection in the city.

In using this property almost wholly eaved, as and damages encountere and it is so near the com and reached by the pave to any part of it are very Apply to OGDEN, SH Room 3 To Southwest corn FOR SALE

On TUESDAY, Sept. 7 a Ce., 196 and 106 Wash Buggies, Truck and De to the firm of Evans & without reserve. JOH TOL It is proverhial of a he Well, it may be that an suide-board to a noble a sed with that consolation wander indefinitely and sym, and cherry lips etc. bay window, or bene-

vander indefinitely ame cyes, and cherry lips, etc. b bsy window, or bene-moen, to find the goal aves the skeletom of a h-adorer. And what lady thus, TOILETINE will worth, while it will invesrib, while it will inva-GENERA RETU

DR. and MRS. 8 from the East, and striends and patrons Grand Pacific Hotel Turkish, Electric, Baths for Ladies and

ERSEN, OLSEN & CO DUM WOODBURY'S patent and Boscon; senis 49: 15; boiler 36 inches dien want, 10 tons; will read to the senis and the senis and the senis charge and the senis charge and the senis charge and the senis charge and the senis and the se

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Bookkeeper in the ave hill ten years' exp all acquainted with all outline references as to